June 8, 1774. NUMB. 2372.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

THE EXAMINER, No. VI.

IT appears then that the *Connecticut Charter*, in its original State, is ſo *confuſed* and *defective* with reſpect to Limits, that it is only to be inferred from the Petition, Preamble and other Circumſtances, and not from the Words of the Grant itſelf, what particular Tract of Country it was meant to convey. It is alſo clear, from what was obſerved in ſome of the former Numbers, that Mr. Winthrop choſe to leave the Charter thus *open, defective* or *undefined* with reſpect to Limits, on the Side towards *New-Haven* and the *Dutch*, in Hopes (as afterwards happened) that in the general Settlement of the Limits of the New-England Grants, which he knew was intended to be made under the Royal Authority, he might have his Patent extended ſo as to include New-Haven and Part of the Dutch Country---a Deſign which he durſt not avow, but on the contrary was obliged to diſclaim or deny, at the Time of ſoliciting the Patent.

ARG. 13th. That Mr. Winthrop, at the Time of obtaining his Charter or Patent, was made acquainted with the Reſolution of the Crown, to appoint Commiſſioners for ſettling the numerous Conteſts that had long ſubſiſted among the New-England Colonies, concerning Limits or Bounds, is evident from the King's Letter to the Colony of Connecticut itſelf, dated April 23, 1664.---

CHARLES II. Rex. "Truſty and well beloved-----We greet "you well. Having, according to the Reſolution we declared to "Mr. John Winthrop, at the Time when we renewed your Char- "ter, now ſent thoſe Perſons of known Abilities and Affection "to us, that is to ſay, Col. Richard Nichols, Sir Robert Carr, "Knight, George Cartwright, Eſq; and Samuel Maverick, Eſq; "our Commiſſioners, &c."

ARG. 14th. That this Commiſſion was ſet on Foot and made out by the Crown, upon the Petitions of the New-England Colonies themſelves, with a View to arbitrate and compoſe ſundry *Differences and Diſputes*, particularly thoſe *upon the Limits of their Charters and Juriſdictions*, is expreſly declared in the Words of the Commiſſion itſelf; notwithſtanding ſome of the Connecticut Writers, as will be ſhewn when I come to make my Reply to them, have denied that the *Commiſſion* was given for this Purpoſe. But let the Commiſſion ſpeak for itſelf.---

CHARLES II. &c. To all whom, &c. dated April 26, 1664.

"Whereas we have received *ſeveral Addreſſes* from our Subjects "of *ſeveral* Colonies in New-England---with their humble De- "ſires that we would renew their ſeveral Charters, and receive "them into our Favour and Protection; and ſeveral of our Co- "lonies there, and other our loving Subjects, *have complained of* "*Differences and Diſputes ariſen upon the Limits and Bounds of their* "*ſeveral Charters and Juriſdictions*, whereby unneighbourly and "unbrotherly Contentions have and may ariſe----Upon which "Motives, and as an Evidence of our fatherly Affection towards "all our Subjects in thoſe Colonies of the *Maſſachuſetts, Connec-* "*ticut, New-Plymouth, Rhode-Iſland* and *Providence Plantation*, "and all other Plantations within that Tract of Land, known "under the Appellation of New-England.---We have conſtituted "and appointed, &c. Col. Richard Nichols, Sir Robert Carr, "Knight, George Cartwright, and Samuel Maverick, Eſqrs. our "*Commiſſioners*---granting unto them, or any three or two of them "(the ſaid Col. Nichols during his Life, always to be one) full "Power and Authority to hear, receive, examine and *determine* "*all Complaints* and Appeals---and proceed in all Things for ſet- "tling the Peace of the ſaid Country."---

Can it be pretended now that the expreſs and main Deſign of this *Commiſſion* was not for aſcertaining and ſettling doubtful and diſputed Boundaries, or that thoſe of Connecticut were not intended among the reſt? If any Thing further were neceſſary on this Head, the circular Letter to the different Colonies, accompanying the Commiſſion, puts it beyond all Doubt. Part of the Letter to Connecticut has been quoted above---and in that to Plymouth Colony the King tells them, that "to the End there "might be no *Contentions and Differences among them in reſpect to* "*the Bounds* and Juriſdictions of their ſeveral Colonies, he had "ſent Commiſſioners to determine---as the Right might appear "by clear Evidence, or as they can ſettle it by mutual Conſent of "Parties, &c."

ARG. 15th. That there was a Confuſion and Interfering in the different New-England Grants which were parcelled out of the great original Plymouth Patent, and which made ſuch a Commiſſion neceſſary, agreeable to the Petition of the Parties, is a Fact well known; and it could hardly be otherwiſe, as the Geography of the Country was then not ſufficiently aſcertained, and different Perſons or Bodies of Men, had ſometimes ſolicited and obtained the ſame Parcels of Land.

The Maſſachuſetts Colony ſeems to have been the Parent of thoſe Confuſions. They Claim, ſays an early Writer, "Fort Al- "bany, and beyond it all the Land to the South Sea; and by "their South Sea Line they intrench upon New-Plymouth, "Rhode-Iſland and Connecticut, and in the Eaſt they have uſurp- "ed Captain Maſon's and Sir Ferdinando Gorges's Patents."----- "It is frequently very difficult, ſays Dr. Douglas, and almoſt impoſ- "ſible, to reconcile the Letter and Boundaries of two old Grants, "becauſe generally more was granted than had been ſurveyed, "and perhaps more than had been diſcovered.----Therefore Lines "were ill expreſſed---in looſe and general Terms, and frequently "*interfering*."

Mr. *Blome*, in his Account of the Colonies, as early as 1687, writes to the like Purpoſe.---Speaking of the great *North Virginia* or Plymouth Grant, he ſays, "This vaſt Tract of Land was can- "toned and divided into many leſſer Parcels, according as Adven- "turers preſented; which Grants being founded upon *uncertain* "and falſe Deſcriptions, and *Report* of ſome that travelled thi- "ther, did much *interfere* one with another, to the great Diſturb- "ance of the firſt Planters;" and that, for this Reaſon, "Charles II. in 1664, ſent over four Commiſſioners to ſet *Bounds* to thoſe that had encroached upon each other."

ARG. 16th. Having thus ſhewn the Neceſſity of ſuch a *Commiſſion*, and that it was iſſued upon the Petitions of the New-England Colonies themſelves, for the expreſs Purpoſe of ſettling their conteſted Limits; all that was legally done in Purſuance thereof muſt be binding on the Parties; and it was only by Virtue of the Determination of the Commiſſioners that the *defective* Limits of the Connecticut Charter were ſupplied, or that they can now claim any certain Bounds or Extent on the *Southerly* and *Weſterly* Side; and therefore if they reject any Part of the Bounds thus fixed by *Royal Authority*, they muſt reject the whole, and leave their Charter in its original *defective* State.

The Determination of the Commiſſioners was as follows, viz.

"By Virtue of his Majeſty's Commiſſion---We have heard the Difference about the Bounds of the Patents granted to his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York, and to his Majeſty's Colony of Connecticut; and having deliberately conſidered all the Reaſons alledged by Mr. Allen, ſen. Mr. Gold, Mr, Richards, and Captain Winthrop, appointed by the Aſſembly held at Hartford October 13, 1664, to accompany John Winthrop, Eſq; the Governor of his Majeſty's Colony of Connecticut, to New-York, and to *agree* * *upon the Bounds of the ſaid Colony*, why the ſaid Long-Iſland ſhould be under the Government of Connecticut, which are too long here to be recited---We do declare and order, that the Southern Bounds of his Majeſty's Colony of Connecticut is the Sea, and that Long-Iſland is to be under the Government of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York---as is expreſſed by plain Words in the ſaid Patents reſpectively."---But this Part of the Determination is not material to the Point in Hand----What follows is the Part we are concerned with---The Commiſſioners go on and ſay---

"We alſo order and declare, that the Creek or River, called Mamaroneck, which is reputed to be about † Thirteen Miles to the Eaſt of Weſt-Cheſter, and a Line drawn from the Eaſt Point or Side, where the freſh Water falls into the Salt, at High Water Mark, *North North-Weſt to the Line of the Maſſachuſetts*, be the WESTERN BOUNDS *of the ſaid Colony of Connecticut*; and all Plantations lying *Weſtward* of that Creek and Line ſo drawn, to be under his Royal Highneſs's Government, and all Plantations lying Eaſtward of that Creek and Line, to be under the Government of Connecticut. Given under our Hands, at James's Fort in New-York, on the Iſland of Manhattan, this 1ſt Day of December, 1664. RICHARD NICOLLS, GEORGE CARTERET, S. MAVERICK."

This Determination of their Limits was aſſented to, and accepted in the moſt public and ſolemn Manner, in the Words following, without any Reſervation or further Claim, viz.---

"We the Governor and Commiſſioners of the General Aſſembly of Connecticut, do give our Conſent to the Limits and Bounds abovementioned, as Witneſs our Hands, -------- GOLD, JOHN WINTHROP, JOHN WINTHROP, jun. --------- ALLYN, ſen. -------- RICHARDS."

The above is taken from Copies of the Records of New-York, inſerted in the Council Books of Pennſylvania; and agrees exactly with the Copies inſerted in Smith's Hiſtory of New-York, which he certainly took from the public Records there.

The Author of the Saſquehanna Caſe, however, expreſſes the Aſſent, on the Part of Connecticut, differently. But if this Alteration was made with a View of having the Determination conſidered as obligatory upon Connecticut only, ſo far as New-York *Bounds* were in Queſtion, he is unfortunate in the Mode of Expreſſion; for even if the Aſſent of Connecticut had been in the Words he gives us, it is equally ſtrong, and that not only with reſpect to the *abſolute* Limits of the Colony, but of the Patent itſelf---The Words are, as he gives them---

"We underwritten, on Behalf of the Colony of Connecticut, have aſſented unto the Determination of his Majeſty's Commiſſioners, in Relation to the *Bounds and Limits* of his Royal Highneſs the Duke's Patent, and the *Patent* to Connecticut."

It is indeed a nice Diſtinction which ſome have lately thought of, that becauſe New-York and Connecticut only were mentioned in this Settlement, the Boundary fixed could only be obligatory upon Connecticut, ſo far as New-York was concerned. There is not the leaſt Ground for this Diſtinction. No other Colonies or Powers, but thoſe two, could properly be mentioned; none elſe being immediately concerned. Two Patents were granted; one to Connecticut, the other to the Duke. The latter included all the Country from Delaware to Connecticut River, formerly the Dutch Claim by Preoccupancy. The latter, namely Connecticut Patent, had no certain Extent along the Coaſt; nor was it ever intended to include any Lands within the juſt Claim of the Dutch between Hudſon's and Connecticut River; but the Connecticut and New-Haven Colonies had over-run a great Part of the Lands in that Diſtrict. The Crown, by Conqueſt, being now ſolely veſted with thoſe Lands, had the only Right to parcel them out, and ſettle *conteſted Limits*. The Settlement ſo made was *abſolute* and *concluſive* as to the Parties concerned. "A *North-North-Weſt Line* from a certain well-known Point to the Line of the Maſſachuſetts, ſhall be the *Weſtern Bounds of the Colony of Connecticut*."---No Reſervation here, nor Reference to any other Colony. It is as abſolute and explicit as the other Boundary, beyond which they could not go. "The Southern Bounds of Connecticut is the Sea."--They do not mean the Southern Bounds with *reſpect* to New-York, but the *abſolute* Southern Bounds of Connecticut. In the ſame abſolute and explicit Manner, the Governor and Commiſſioners give their Aſſent, viz.--"We conſent to the Bounds and Limits abovementioned."---"We aſſent to the Determination of his Majeſty's Commiſſioners in Relation to the Bounds of the Duke's Patent, and the Patent of Connecticut."-----That is, they agree that the Line, fixed as above, ſhall be the abſolute Boundary of both.

Had Governor Winthrop and thoſe in Commiſſion with him, thought that, a Hundred Years afterwards, their Grand-Children would claim, by Virtue of their Charter, an immenſe Country Weſt of New-York, they would not have ſubſcribed their Aſſent in either of the Forms abovementioned, but would have ſaid, "We conſent to the above Lines or Limits, ſo far as concerns the Duke's Patent, ſaving to ourſelves our Charter Rights to the Weſtward." Such a Notion would have been treated with Ridicule at that Time, and certainly never entered into their Imagination.---- On the contrary, Mr. Winthrop had much Reaſon to be pleaſed at the Iſſue of his Negociation with the King's Commiſſioners. His *lame* and *defective* Charter had received a new Form and Birth, as much as if it had again paſſed the Royal Seals. It had now got an Eaſtern, Southern, Weſtern and Northern Boundary; explicit in Length and Direction. He had alſo got his Charter extended Weſtward much farther than he durſt propoſe, or expreſs, two Years before; ſo as now to include New-Haven, and the Country from Mamaroneck Eaſtward, which had been ſo long conteſted with the Dutch, and had been granted to the Duke as Part of the Dutch Country. In all this, he had the Advantage of the Crown Commiſſioners, as well as in perſuading them that a North-North-Weſt Line from Mamaroneck would keep on the Eaſt Side of Hudſon's River, whereas it would ſoon have croſſed it, and taken away the greateſt Part of the Duke's Territory ſo lately conquered from the Dutch. This Line was accordingly ſoon afterwards altered, and thrown into a Parallel to Hudſon's River, at twenty Miles Diſtance, being about a North Direction, which was finally confirmed by the Crown, March 28th, 1700, as the *Weſtern Boundary* of Connecticut.

* *The Words---"to agree upon the Bounds of the ſaid Colony"--- are left out of the State of the Caſe drawn up by Connecticut, for the Opinion of Council.*

† *In the Saſquehanna Caſe, they call it Twelve Miles.*

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS.

As many People are deſirous to know what Steps were taken by the Inhabitants of this City, on the late Application made to them by their Brethren of Boſton, upon receiving the Act of Parliament for ſhutting up their Port; and as it is reaſonable that, in a Matter of ſuch general Concern to the Liberties of ALL, *the Inhabitants of the different Counties of this Province ſhould be made acquainted with the Proceedings of the Metropolis, that they may approve or diſſent from them, as they ſhall ſee Cauſe; you are therefore requeſted to publiſh the following Articles, viz.*

At a Meting of between Two and Three Hundred of the reſpectable Inhabitants of the City of Philadelphia, at the City Tavern, on Friday Evening, May 20, 1774.

AGREED,

THAT a Committee be appointed, to correſpond with our Siſter Colonies.

That John Dickinſon, Eſq; William Smith, D. D.* Edward Pennington,* Joſeph Fox, John Nixon,* John M. Neſbit, Samuel Howell,* Thomas Mifflin,* Joſeph Read, Thomas Wharton, jun.*, Benjamin Marſhal, Joſeph Moulder,* Thomas Barclay,* George Clymer,* Charles Thomſon,* Jeremiah Warder, jun.* John Cox,* John Gibſon,* and Thomas Penroſe, compoſe the Committee of Correſpondence, until an Alteration is made by a more general Meeting of the Inhabitants.

That the Committee be inſtructed to write to the People of Boſton, that we truly feel for their unhappy ſituation, that we conſider them as ſuffering in the general Cauſe, that we recommend to them Firmneſs, Prudence and Moderation, and that we ſhall continue to evince our firm Adherence to the Cauſe of American Liberty.

That the above Reſolutions be tranſmitted by the Committee to the other Colonies.

That the Committee be inſtructed to apply to the Governor, to call the Aſſembly of the Province.

That they be authorized to call a Meeting of the Inhabitants when neceſſary.

On the Day following, thoſe Gentlemen of the Committee whoſe Names are marked thus*, having met, the following Letter was drawn up and ſigned by them, to be immediately forwarded by Mr. Paul Riviere to Boſton. Copies of it have alſo been tranſmitted to New-York, and moſt of the Southern Colonies. The Gentlemen of the Committee who did not attend at the firſt Meeting, were prevented by neceſſary Buſineſs, but the Proceedings of that Meeting have been ſince fully approved by them.

A LETTER from the Committee of the City of Philadelphia, to the Committee of Boſton, dated May 21, 1774.

GENTLEMEN,

WE have received your very intereſting Letter, together with a Letter from the Town of Boſton, and the Vote they have paſſed on the preſent alarming Occaſion, and ſuch Meaſures have been purſued thereon as the Shortneſs of the Time would allow. To collect the Senſe of this large City is difficult; and when their Senſe is obtained, they muſt not conſider themſelves as authorized to judge or to act for this populous Province, in a Buſineſs ſo deeply intereſting as the preſent is to all *Britiſh America*.

"A very reſpectable Number of the Inhabitants of this City was, however, aſſembled laſt Evening, to conſult what was proper to be done; and after reading the ſundry Papers you tranſmitted to us, and alſo a Letter from the Committee of Correſpondence in New-York, the encloſed *Reſolves* were paſſed, in which you may be aſſured we are *ſincere*, and that you are conſidered as now ſuffering in the *general Cauſe*.

"But what further Advice to offer you, on this ſad Occaſion, is a Matter of the greateſt Difficulty; which not only requires more mature Deliberation, but alſo that we ſhould take the neceſſary Steps to obtain the general Sentiments of our Fellow Inhabitants of this Province, as well as of our Siſter Colonies. If ſatisfying the Eaſt-India Company for the Damage they have ſuſtained, would put an End to this unhappy Controverſy, and leave us on the Footing of conſtitutional Liberty for the future, it is preſumed that neither you nor we could continue a Moment in Doubt what Part to act; for it is not the Value of the Tax, but *the indefeaſible Right of giving and granting our own Money* (a RIGHT FROM WHICH WE CAN NEVER RECEDE) that is the Matter now in Conſideration.

"By what Means the truly deſirable Circumſtance of a Reconciliation and future Harmony with our Mother Country, on conſtitutional Grounds, may be obtained, is indeed a weighty Queſtion: Whether by the Method you have ſuggeſted, of a general *Non-importation* and *Non-exportation* Agreement, or by a general Congreſs of Deputies from the different Colonies, clearly to ſtate what we conceive to be our Rights, and to make a Claim or Petition of them to his Majeſty, in firm but decent and dutiful Terms (ſo as that we may know by what Line to conduct ourſelves in future) are now the great Points to be determined. The latter Method, we have Reaſon to think, would be moſt agreeable to the People of this Province, and the firſt Step that ought to be taken. The former may be reſerved as our laſt Reſource, ſhould the other fail; which, we truſt, will not be the Caſe, as many wiſe and good Men in the Mother County begin to ſee the Neceſſity of a good Underſtanding with the Colonies, upon the general Plan of *Liberty* as well as *Commerce*.

We ſhall endeavour, as ſoon as poſſible, to collect the Sentiments of the People of this Province, and of the neighbouring Colonies, on theſe grand Queſtions; and ſhould alſo be glad to know your Sentiments thereon. In the mean Time, with ſincere Fellow-feelings for your Sufferings, and great Regard to your Perſons.—We are, *&c.*

JOSEPH SAUNDERS,

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LETTER III.

To the INHABITANTS of the BRITISH COLONIES in AMERICA.

BRETHREN,

THESE are the Words of the declaratory Act, mentioned in the laſt Letter, "Whereas ſeveral of the Houſes of Repreſentatives in his Majeſty's Colonies and Plantations in *America* have of late, AGAINST LAW, claimed to themſelves, or to the General Aſſemblies of the ſame, the SOLE and EXCLUSIVE Right of impoſing Duties and TAXES upon his Majeſty's SUBJECTS IN THE SAID COLONIES AND PLANTATIONS; and have, in Purſuance of ſuch Claim, paſſed certain Votes, Reſolutions and Orders, DEROGATORY TO THE LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY OF PARLIAMENT, and inconſiſtent with the Dependancy of the ſaid Colonies and Plantations, &c. therefore be it declared, &c. that the ſaid Colonies and Plantations in *America* have been, are, and of Right ought to be, ſubordinate unto, and dependant upon the imperial Crown and Parliament of *Great-Britain*, and that the King's Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons of *Great-Britain*, in Parliament aſſembled, had, HATH, and OF RIGHT OUGHT TO HAVE, full Power and Authority to make Laws and Statutes, of ſufficient Force and Validity to BIND the Colonies and People of AMERICA, Subjects of the Crown of *Great-Britain*, IN ALL CASES WHATSOEVER."

From the Croud of Objects, each preſſing for Attention, that preſent themſelves to the Mind of a *Britiſh American*, on reading this Act, I beg Leave to ſelect and particularly mention only two, that you, collecting them, and taking a juſt View of your preſent Situations, may feel *that* and only *that* Reſentment, ſpringing from Virtue, and guided by Wiſdom, which the moſt worthy and the moſt peaceable Men muſt approve.

The Reſolutions, &c. mentioned in this Act, were thoſe cauſed by the Stamp-act. Theſe principal Points are firmly aſſerted in them----*the excluſive Right of Taxation*, and the *Right of Trial by Jury*. The Parliament, well knowing how harſh and jarring it would ſound in Engliſh Ears to ſay, the Right of Trial by Jury was "*derogatory to the legiſlative Authority of Parliament*, and INCONSISTENT *with the Dependancy of the Colonies*, planted their moſt direct Battery againſt the Right of Taxation----Common-Senſe and the Experience of all Nations, AS NOT A SINGLE INSTANCE OCCURS TO THE CONTRARY, convincing them, if *that* gave Way, a general Ruin would ſoon enſue, and all the reſt would follow in the Train of the Chief, like captive *Nobles* attending their conquered *Prince*.

However, not quite ſatisfied with the ſlow Work of exterminating them in Detail, but improving upon an impartial Hint, it was judged fitteſt, upon the whole, ſo to conſolidate them, that, as if the *Britiſh-Americans* had but "ONE NECK," a SINGLE *Stroke* might diſpatch Millions----by ſubjecting us *at once* to the Decrees of Parliament, IN ALL CASES WHATSOEVER.

Widely different was the Act of the 6th of George the Firſt, Chap. 5th, "for the better ſecuring the Dependancy of the Kingdom of *Ireland*," &c. By that Act *Ireland* was declared "to be ſubordinate unto and dependant upon the Imperial CROWN * of *Great-Britain*." Theſe Words "and Parliament" are not in it. It is ſaid indeed, that "the King, with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords and Commons of *Great-Britain*, in Parliament aſſembled, had, and of Right ought to have, Power and Authority to make Laws and Statutes, of ſufficient Force and Validity to bind the Kingdom and People of *Ireland*."

Compare the Act, and you will find the Act for *America* copied from that of *Ireland*; but in the laſt mentioned, the annihilating Words---"IN ALL CASES WHATSOEVER" are not to be found. The People of Ireland have been for ſeveral Centuries bound by *Engliſh* Statutes for regulating their Trade, and for other Purpoſes, and this Statute, therefore, only aſſerted the USUAL Authority over them. Their Vitals, the excluſive Right of Taxation, and the Right of Trial by Jury, have been preſerved. If it was the Intention of the Britiſh Parliament to exerciſe a "Power and Authority" over that Kingdom, deſtructive of theſe Rights, it is not expreſſed----it is not implied. Why were the unlimited Words omitted in that Act? Or, why when the Lords and Commons were copying a Pattern, which their Fathers ſet them, did they deform the Tranſcript by ſuch Eaſtern Flouriſhes.

The Truth is--the Fathers too much revered the Engliſh Principles, for which they had been upon the Point of ſhedding their Blood in placing their Sovereign on his Throne, ſo flagrantly to violate them----or, if their Conduct was not directed by Juſtice, they dared not thus to provoke the brave, generous Inhabitants of that antient Kingdom.

"*Are there yet the Treaſurers of Wickedneſs in the Houſe, and the "ſcant Meaſure, that is abominable. The rich Men thereof are full "of Violence.*" MICAH, Ch. vi.

To P. P. *Author of the* "LETTERS *to the* INHABITANTS *of the* BRITISH COLONIES *in* AMERICA."---

SIR,

THE declaratory Act, paſſed by the Parliament, at the Time they repealed the Stamp-act, was ſuch a Violation of the Conſtitution, ſuch an Aſſumption of new Powers, ſo ſubverſive of Liberty, and ſo deſtructive of Property, that it deſerves particular Obſervation, That it has hitherto paſſed unnoticed, is owing to the Gratitude and Joy with which America received the Repeal of the Stamp-act. For the ſame Reaſon the Principle, on which the Repeal was founded, was ſuffered to paſs without Animadverſion; and the People, who claimed the Repeal as a Point of *Equity and Right*, received it with Gratitude as a *free Gift*.

The Engliſh Conſtitution, whoſe Object is Liberty, has, for the preſerving that Liberty, and for the Security of Property, veſted peculiar Powers in the different Branches of the Legiſlature, which are to be exerciſed for the Good and Safety of the Subject. Salus Populi ſuprema Lex eſt. The Abuſe of theſe Powers, or the Attempt of one Branch of the Legiſlature to extend its peculiar Powers, ſo as to abridge thoſe of the others, has been the Foundation of many Civil Wars and Struggles in Britain.

From the earlieſt Period of the Engliſh Conſtitution, it has ever been deemed the Prerogative of the Crown to grant Charters to the Subjects, and Terms of Capitulation to conquered Countries, who were taken under the Dominion of the Crown. And the Statute of quo warranto, 18th of Edw. I. expreſly declares, that, "illi qui habent Chartas regales, ſecundum Chartas iſtas et earundem Plenitudinem judicentur." On which Statute Lord Coke obſerves, "in the firſt Place, that as it was enacted, ex ſpeciali Gratia Domini Regis, "*it binds the King*," and *conſequently in binding the King, muſt alſo bind his Parliament*; in the ſecond Place, from the Words earundem Plenitudinem, that this Statute is to be conſtrued "as fully and beneficially for the Charters, as the Law was taken at the Time when Charters were granted." In the third Place, ſays he, "certainly this ancient Statute was a Direction to the Sages of the Law, for their Conſtruction of the King's Charters, as it appeareth in our Books."---

On this Foundation reſts the declaratory Act reſpecting Ireland. When Henry the 2d. conquered Ireland, he granted the Iriſh Peace, and annexed them to his Crown on this Condition, "That the Kingdom and People of Ireland ſhould for ever be governed by the ſame *mild Laws* as England was governed." And the Statute paſſed in the 31 Edward 3d. confirms and renews this Charter, by declaring, that his Majeſty's Subjects in Ireland, being either Natives of that Kingdom, or Engliſh-born Subjects only reſident there, "ſint veri Anglici, et ſub eiſdem degant Domino et Regimine, et eiſdem Legibus utantur." And hence the Act of the 6th G. I. Chap. 6, aſſumes no *new* Power, lays no *new* Reſtrictions upon his Majeſty's good Subjects of Ireland, nor claims any *new* Right, but ſimply declares "that the King's Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons of Great Britain, in Parliament aſſembled, HATH *full Power and Authority* to make Laws, of ſufficient Force and Validity to bind the Kingdom and People of Ireland.

Here is no Charter violated, no Claim of Power to deprive them of Property, or levy Taxes on them without their Conſent. Their Parliament, their Right of Trial by Jury, and of granting Supplies to their King in their own Way for the Support of Government, Adminiſtration of Juſtice, and Defence of the Kingdom, remain untouched. But the declaratory Act paſſed againſt America 5 of Geo. III. in Violation of their Charters, declares, that the CLAIM of the Houſes of Repreſentatives in his Majeſty's Colonies and Plantations in *America*, to the SOLE and EXCLUSIVE RIGHT of impoſing Duties and Taxes upon his Majeſty's Subjects in the ſaid Colonies and Plantations, is AGAINST LAW; that the Votes, Reſolutions and Orders, paſſed in Purſuance of ſuch Claim, are DEROGATORY TO THE LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY OF PARLIAMENT; that the ſaid Colonies and Plantations in *America* have been, are, and OF RIGHT OUGHT TO BE, ſubordinate unto, and dependant upon, the imperial Crown and PARLIAMENT of *Great-Britain*, and that the King's Majeſty, by and with the Advice, &c. hath and OF RIGHT OUGHT TO HAVE full Power and Authority to make Laws and Statutes, of ſufficient Force and Validity to BIND the Colonies and People of *America*, Subjects of the Crown of *Great-Britain* IN ALL CASES WHATSOEVER. What is this but with the high Hand of Power to break down the Barriers of the Conſtitution, and make us *Tenants at Will* of our Lives, Liberty and Property.----

There was a Time when the Crown held Lands in England, "ſacra, patrimonia, coronæ," the annual Rent of which, if now reſumed, would amount to near Four Millions Sterling. Theſe have been conveyed to Subjects, and are now held by Virtue of Charters from the Crown. If the Chartæ regales or Chartered Rights of the Colonies can be violated and annuled by Parliament, what Security can the Poſſeſſors of thoſe Lands have for the Eſtates they enjoy. Let the Parliament try the Experiment on their Fellow-ſubjects in Great-Britain, and judge of the Temper and Diſpoſition of the Colonies, by the Effect ſuch a Step will produce among themſelves. I am, Sir,

A LOYAL AMERICAN. A. B.

ERRATA in the 2d Letter. For this Kind r. "the Kind;" for Alexander ſcorns it, r. "Alexanders ſcorn;" for Proſperity of us, r. "Poſterity of us;" for Fees and Salaries, r. "Salaries."

WILLIAMSBURGH *(Virginia) May* 26.

ON Tueſday laſt the Honourable the Houſe of Burgeſſes came to the following Reſolution, which was directed to be forthwith printed and publiſhed: "This Houſe being deeply impreſſed "with the Apprehenſion of the great Dangers to be derived to Britiſh America from the hoſtile Invaſion of the City of Boſton, in "our Siſter Colony of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, whoſe Commerce and "Harbour are, on the 1ſt of June next, to be ſtopped by an armed "Force, deem it highly neceſſary that the ſaid 1ſt Day of June "be ſet apart by the Members of this Houſe as a Day of Faſting, "Humiliation and Prayer, devoutly to implore the Divine Interpoſition for averting the heavy Calamity, which threatens Deſtruction to our Civil Rights, and the Evils of Civil War; to "give us one Heart, and one Mind, firmly to oppoſe, by all juſt "and proper Means, every Injury to American Rights; and that "the Minds of his Majeſty, and his Parliament, may be inſpired "from above with Wiſdom, Moderation and Juſtice, to remove "from the loyal People of America all Cauſe of Danger from a "continued Purſuit of Meaſures pregnant with their Ruin.

"*Ordered*, therefore, That the Members of this Houſe do attend in their Places at the Hour of Ten in the Forenoon, on the "ſaid Firſt Day of June next, in Order to proceed with the Speaker "and the Mace to the Church in this City for the Purpoſe aforeſaid; and that the Rev. Mr. Price be appointed to read Prayers, "and the Rev. Mr. Gwatkin to preach a Sermon ſuitable to the "Occaſion."

Upon the Rev. Mr. Gwatkin's petitioning to be excuſed from complying with this Appointment, the Rev. Mr. Price, Chaplain to the Houſe, was directed to preach in his Stead.

Friday, May 27. Yeſterday, between Three and Four o'Clock P. M. the Right Hon. the Earl of Dunmore ſent a Meſſage to the Hon. the Houſe of Burgeſſes, by the Clerk of the Council, requiring their immediate Attendance in the Council Chamber, when his Excellency ſpoke to them as follows:

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,

"I have in my Hand a Paper, publiſhed by Order of your Houſe, conceived in ſuch Terms, as reflect highly upon his Majeſty and the Parliament of Great-Britain; which makes it neceſſary for me to diſſolve you, and you are diſſolved accordingly."---

And this Day, at 10 o'Clock, the Honourable Members of the late Houſe of Burgeſſes met, by Agreement, at the Long Room in the Raleigh Tavern, in this City, called the Apollo, when the following Agreement was unanimouſly entered into by that Patriotic Aſſembly, in Support of the conſtitutional Liberties of AMERICA, againſt the late oppreſſive Act of the Britiſh Parliament reſpecting the Town of Boſton, which, in the End, muſt affect all the other Colonies.

"We his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the late Repreſentatives of the good People of this Country, having been deprived, by the ſudden Interpoſition of the executive Part of this Government, from giving our Countrymen the Advice we wiſhed to convey to them in a legiſlative Capacity, find ourſelves under the hard Neceſſity of adopting this, the only Method we have left, of pointing out to our Countrymen ſuch Meaſures as, in our Opinion, are beſt fitted to ſecure our deareſt Rights and Liberties from Deſtruction, by the heavy Hand of Power now lifted againſt North-America. With much Grief we find that our dutiful Applications to Great-Britain for Security of our juſt, antient, and conſtitutional Rights, have been not only diſregarded, but that a determined Syſtem is formed, and preſſed, for reducing the Inhabitants of Britiſh America to Slavery, by ſubjecting them to the Payment of Taxes, impoſed without the Conſent of the People or their Repreſentatives; and that, in Purſuit of this Syſtem, we find an Act of the Britiſh Parliament, lately paſſed, for the ſtopping the Harbour and Commerce of the Town of Boſton, in our Siſter Colony of Maſſachuſetts Bay, until the People there ſubmit to the Payment of ſuch unconſtitutional Taxes, and which Act moſt violently and arbitrarily deprives them of their Property in Wharves, erected by private Perſons, at their own great and proper Expence; which Act is, in our Opinion, a moſt dangerous Attempt to deſtroy the conſtitutional Liberty and Rights of all North-America. It is further our Opinion, that as TEA, on its Importation into America, is charged with a Duty, impoſed by Parliament, for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue, without the Conſent of the People, it ought not to be uſed by any Perſon who wiſhes well to the conſtitutional Rights and Liberty of Britiſh America. And whereas the India Company have ungenerouſly attempted the Ruin of America, by ſending many Ships loaded with Tea into the Colonies, thereby intending to fix a Precedent in Favour of arbitrary Taxation, we deem it highly proper, and do accordingly recommend it ſtrongly to our Countrymen, not to purchaſe or uſe any Kind of Eaſt-India Commodity whatſoever, except Salt-petre and Spices, until the Grievances of America are redreſſed. We are further clearly of Opinion, that an Attack made on one of our Siſter Colonies, to compel Submiſſion to arbitrary Taxes, is an Attack made on all Britiſh America, and threatens Ruin to the Rights of all, unleſs the united Wiſdom of the whole be applied. And for this Purpoſe it is recommended to the Committee of Correſpondence, that they communicate with their ſeveral correſponding Committees, on the Expediency of appointing Deputies from the ſeveral Colonies of Britiſh America, to meet in general Congreſs, at ſuch Place annually as ſhall be thought moſt convenient; there to deliberate on thoſe general Meaſures, which the united Intereſts of America may from Time to Time require.

"A tender Regard for the Intereſt of our Fellow Subjects, the Merchants and Manufacturers of Great-Britain, prevents us from going further at this Time; moſt earneſtly hoping, that the unconſtitutional Principle of taxing the Colonies without their Conſent will not be perſiſted in, thereby to compel us, againſt our Wills, to avoid all commercial Intercourſe with Britain. Wiſhing them and our People free and happy, we are their affectionate Friends, the late Repreſentatives of Virginia."

The above was immediately ſigned by the Honourable the Speaker and all the Members of the late Houſe of Burgeſſes, as well as by a Number of Clergymen, and other Inhabitants of the Colony, who, after having maturely conſidered the Contents of the Aſſociation, did moſt cordially approve and accede thereto.

Extract of a Letter from London.

"*There is a Perſuaſion here, that America will ſee, without any Interpoſition, the Ruin of Boſton. It is of the laſt Importance to the general Cauſe, that your Conduct ſhould prove the Opinion erroneous. If once it is perceived that you may be attacked and deſtroyed Piecemeal, it is certain that every Part, in Turn, will feel the Vengeance which it would not unite to repel, and a general Slavery muſt enſue. The Colonies ſhould never forget Lord North's Declaration in the Houſe of Commons, that he would not liſten to the Complaint of America till ſhe was at his Feet. The Character of Lord North, and a Conſideration of what ſurpriſing Things he has effected towards enſlaving this Country, makes me own that I tremble for yours. Plauſible, deep and treacherous, he has no Paſſions to divert him, no Purſuits of Pleaſure to withdraw him from the accurſed Deſign of deliberately deſtroying the Liberty of his Country. A perfect Adept in the Arts of Corruption, and indefatigable in the Application of them, he effects great Ends by Means almoſt magical, becauſe they are unſeen. In four Years he has overcome the moſt formidable Oppoſition in this Country, from which the Duke of Grafton fled with Terror. At the ſame Time, he has effectually enſlaved the Eaſt-India Company, and made the vaſt Revenue and Territory of India, in Effect, a Royal Patronage. Flaſhed with theſe Succeſſes, he now attacks America; and certainly, if we are not both firm, united and wiſe, he will triumph in the ſame Manner over us. In my Opinion, a general Reſolution of the Colonies to break off all commercial Intercourſe with this Country, till they are ſecured in their Liberties, is the only adviſable and ſure Mode of Defence.*"

ANNAPOLIS, June 2.

On Saturday Evening, his Excellency Governor Eden ſet out from this City for Patuxent, to embark on board the Annapolis, Capt. Eden, for London. His Excellency propoſes to return in a few Months, with his Lady and Family, to this Province.

The General Aſſembly of this Province, which ſtood prorogued to Monday, the 11th Day of July, is further prorogued to Monday, the 24th Day of October next.

To the PRINTERS.

Annapolis, May 30, 1774.

A publication of the incloſed proteſt, ſupported by a conſiderable number of the inhabitants of the city of Annapolis, will, it is preſumed, furniſh the moſt authentic grounds, for determining the ſenſe of the majority, on a queſtion of the laſt importance.

WE whoſe names are ſubſcribed, inhabitants of the city of Annapolis, conceive it our clear right, and moſt incumbent duty, to expreſs our cordial and explicit diſapprobation, of a reſolution, which was carried by forty-ſeven againſt thirty-one at the meeting, held on the 27th inſtant.

The reſolution againſt which we proteſt in the face of the world is the following.

"That it is the opinion of this meeting, that the gentlemen "of the law of this province bring no ſuit for the recovery of "any debt, due from any inhabitant of this province to any in"habitant of Great-Britain, until the ſaid act be repealed."

DISSENTIENT,

I. Becauſe we are impreſſed with a full conviction, that this reſolution is founded in treachery and raſhneſs, in as much as it is big with bankruptcy and ruin to thoſe inhabitants of Great-Britain, who, relying with unlimited ſecurity on our good faith and integrity, have made us maſters of their fortunes; condemning them UNHEARD, for not having interpoſed their influence with Parliament in favour of the town of Boſton, without duly weighing the force with which that influence would probably have operated, or whether, in their conduct, they were actuated by wiſdom and policy, or by CORRUPTION and AVARICE.

II. Becauſe whilſt the inhabitants of Great-Britain are partially deſpoiled of every legal remedy to recover what is juſtly due to them, no proviſion is made to prevent us from being harraſſed by the proſecution of internal ſuits, but our fortunes and perſons are left at the mercy of domeſtic creditors, without a poſſibility of extricating ourſelves, unleſs by a general convulſion; an event, in the contemplation of ſober reaſon, replete with horror.

III. Becauſe our credit as a commercial people will expire under the wound; for what confidence can poſſibly be repoſed in thoſe, who ſhall have exhibited the moſt avowed and moſt ſtriking proof, that they are not to be bound by obligations as ſacred as human invention can ſuggeſt!

At a Meeting of a conſiderable Number of Magiſtrates and other moſt reſpectable Inhabitants of Queen Anne's County, *at* Queens-Town, *on the 30th Day of May*, 1774, *in order to deliberate upon the Tendency and Effect of the* Act of Parliament for blocking up the Port and Harbour of Boſton.

DULY conſidering and deeply affected with the Proſpect of the unhappy Situation of Great-Britain and Britiſh America under any Kind of Diſunion, this Meeting think themſelves obliged by all the Ties which ever ought to preſerve a firm Union amongſt Americans, as ſpeedily as poſſible to make known their Sentiments to their diſtreſſed Brethren of Boſton, and therefore publiſh to the World----

"That they look upon the Cauſe of Boſton, in its Conſequences, to be the common Cauſe of America.

"That the Act of Parliament, for blocking up the Port and Harbour of Boſton, appears to them a cruel and oppreſſive Invaſion of their natural Rights as Men, and conſtitutional Rights as Engliſh Subjects; and if not repealed, will be a Foundation for the utter Deſtruction of American Freedom.

"That all legal and conſtitutional Means ought to be uſed by all America, for procuring a Repeal of the ſaid Act of Parliament.

"That the only effectual Means for obtaining ſuch Repeal, they are at preſent of Opinion, is an Aſſociation, under the ſtrongeſt Ties, for breaking off all commercial Connections with Great-Britain, until the ſaid Act of Parliament be repealed, and the Right ASSUMED by Parliament, of taxing America *In all Caſes whatſoever*, be given up, and American Freedom aſcertained and ſettled upon a permanent and conſtitutional Foundation.

"That the moſt practicable Mode of forming ſuch an effectual Aſſociation they conceive to be, a general Meeting of the Gentlemen who are already, or ſhall be appointed Committees, to form an American Intercourſe and Correſpondence upon this moſt intereſting Occaſion.

"That in the mean Time, they will form ſuch particular Aſſociation, as to them ſhall ſeem effectual, yet profeſſing themſelves ready to join in any reaſonable general One, that may be deviſed as aforeſaid.

"That theſe Sentiments be immediately forwarded, to be printed in the next Maryland and Pennſylvania Gazettes.

"That Edward Tilghman, Solomon Wright, Turbutt Wright, John Browne, Richard Tilghman Earle, James Hollyday, Thomas Wright, William Hemeſley, Adam Gray, Clement Sewell, Richard Tilghman, James Kent, John Kerr, James Bordley and William Bruff, be a Committee of Correſpondence and Intercourſe, until ſome Alteration is made in this Appointment by a more general Meeting." Atteſted, by

JAMES EARLE, Clerk of the Committee.

At a GENERAL MEETING *of the* FREEHOLDERS, GENTLEMEN, MERCHANTS, TRADESMEN, *and other* INHABITANTS *of* Baltimore County, *held at the Court-houſe of the ſaid County on Tueſday, the 31ſt of May*, 1774.

Capt. CHARLES RIDGELY, Chairman.

RESOLVED I.

THAT it is the Opinion of this Meeting, that the Town of Boſton is now ſuffering in the common Cauſe of *America*, and that it is the Duty of every Colony in America to unite in the moſt effectual Means to obtain a Repeal of the late ACT *of Parliament for blocking up the Harbour of Boſton.*---*Diſſentient three.*

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* "*A Tax granted by the Parliament of England ſhall not bind thoſe of* Ireland, *becauſe they are not ſummoned to our Parliament*;" *and again*, "Ireland *hath a Parliament of its own, and maketh and altereth Laws; and our Statutes do not bind them, becauſe they do not ſend Knights to our Parliament: But their* Perſons *are the* King's Subjects, *like as the Inhabitants of* Calais, Gaſcoigny, *and* Guienne, *while they continued under the King's Subjection.*"

BLACKSTONE, Vol. I, P. 101, from the Year Books.

II. That it is the Opinion of this Meeting, that if the Colonies come into a joint Reſolution to ſtop Importations from, and Exportations to Great-Britain and the Weſt Indies, until the Act for blocking up the Harbour of Boſton be repealed, the ſame may be the Means of preſerving North America in her Liberties.---*Diſſentient three.*

III. That therefore the Inhabitants of this County will join in an Aſſociation with the ſeveral Counties in this Province, and the principal Colonies in America, to put a Stop to Exports to Great-Britain and the Weſt-Indies, after the 1ſt Day of October next, or ſuch other Day as may be agreed on, and to put a Stop to the Imports from Great-Britain, after the 1ſt Day of December next, or ſuch other Day as may be agreed upon, until the ſaid Act ſhall be repealed, and that ſuch Aſſociation ſhall be upon OATH.---*Diſſentient nine.*

IV. *Unanimouſly.*---That it is the Opinion of this Meeting that, as the moſt effectual Means of uniting all Parts of this Province in ſuch Aſſociation as propoſed, a general Congreſs of Deputies from each County be held at Annapolis, at ſuch Time as may be agreed upon, and that if agreeable to the Senſe of our Siſter Colonies, Delegates ſhall be appointed from this Province to attend a general Congreſs of Delegates from the other Colonies, at ſuch Time and Place as ſhall be agreed on, in order to ſettle and eſtabliſh a general Plan of Conduct for the important Purpoſes afore-mentioned.

V. *Unanimouſly.*---That the Inhabitants of this County will, and it is the Opinion of this Meeting, that this Province ought to break off all Trade and Dealings with that Colony, Province or Town, which ſhall decline or refuſe to come into ſimilar Reſolutions with a Majority of the Colonies.

VI. That Capt. Charles Ridgely, Charles Ridgely, Son of John, Walter Tolley, jun. Thomas Cockey Deye, William Lux, Robert Alexander, Samuel Purviance, jun. John Moale, Andrew Buchanan, and George Riſteau, be a Committee to attend a general Meeting at Annapolis. And that the ſame Gentlemen, together with John Smith, Thomas Harriſon, William Buchanan, Benjamin Nicholſon, Thomas Sollars, William Smith, James Gittings, Richard Moale, Jonathan Plowman, and William Spear, be a Committee of Correſpondence to receive and anſwer all Letters, and on any Emergency to call a general Meeting, and that any 6 of the Number have Power to Act.

VII. That a Copy of the Proceedings be tranſmitted to the ſeveral Counties of this Province, directed to their Committee of Correſpondence, and be alſo publiſhed in the Maryland Gazette, to evince to all the World the Senſe they entertain of the Invaſion of their Conſtitutional Rights and Liberties.

VIII. That the Chairman be deſired to return the Thanks of this Meeting to the Gentlemen of the Committee of Correſpondence from Annapolis, for their polite perſonal Attendance, in Conſequence of an Invitation by the Committee of Correſpondence for Baltimore-Town.

Signed by Order,
WILLIAM LUX, Clerk.

S A L E M, May 24.

We have juſt heard, that the Town of Marblehead have unanimouſly agreed to join the GRAND UNION now forming for the Salvation of AMERICAN LIBERTY. Their Meeting was opened with an excellent Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Whitwell.

A Copy of an Addreſs from ſundry Perſons in Boſton to Gov. Hutchinſon, being read at the Meeting in Marblehead, and containing Matters that appeared to the Inhabitants palpably abſurd, was honoured with a *general Hiſs.*

B O S T O N, May 26.

Yeſterday, according to Charter, the Great and General Court or Aſſembly of the Province met at the State-Houſe, and after the Gentlemen, who had been returned Repreſentatives, were ſworn in, and had ſubſcribed, they choſe for their Speaker the Hon. THOMAS CUSHING, Eſq; who being approved by the Governor, they choſe for their Clerk Mr. Samuel Adams, after which, with the Governor and Council of laſt Year, they proceeded to the old Brick Meeting-Houſe, and heard an excellent Sermon on the 2d Verſe of the 19th Chap. of Proverbs, *When the Righteous are in Authority, the People rejoice; but when the Wicked bear Rule, the People mourn.*

After an elegant Entertainment (at which were preſent with his Excellency, the Gentlemen of the Council, the Houſe of Repreſentatives, the Clergy, the Officers, civil and military, and ſeveral other Gentlemen) many loyal Toaſts were drank, and Guns fired from the ſeveral Batteries.

In the Afternoon the Honourable Commons Houſe of Repreſentatives met, and choſe in 27 Gentlemen Counſellors for the Year enſuing.

Next Day his Excellency, according to his Privilege by Charter, rejected the following 13 of the Number, viz. The Hon. James Bowdoin, Samuel Dexter, John Winthrop, Timothy Danielſon, Benjamin Auſtin, William Philips, Michael Farley, James Preſcot, John Adams, Norton Quincy, Jerethmael Bowers, Enoch Freeman, and Jedidiah Foſter, Eſquires.

His Excellency was this Day pleaſed to make the following SPEECH to both Houſes.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the General Aſſembly,

HIS Majeſty having been pleaſed to appoint me Governor and Captain General of his Province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and my Commiſſions having been read and publiſhed, I have met you for the Election of Counſellors for the enſuing Year; on which Buſineſs you have been convened agreeable to your Charter. And as that Work is finiſhed, you will proceed as you ſhall judge fit, to the Conſideration of ſuch other Matters as may properly come before you, and that you judge ought to be entered upon previous to the firſt of next Month. And you will be aſſured that I ſhall with Pleaſure concur with you to the utmoſt of my Power in all Matters that tend to the Welfare and Proſperity of the Province.

I make Mention of the firſt of next Month, becauſe I have the King's particular Commands for holding the General Court at Salem, from that Day, until his Majeſty ſhall have ſignified his Royal Will and Pleaſure for holding it again at Boſton.

The Honour of my Appointment to the Command of this Government being ſo lately conferred, and the Time ſince I took it upon me ſo very ſhort, I have not at preſent any Matter to lay before you, farther than to acquaint you, that the Provincial Treaſurer having informed me, that ſufficient Proviſion is made for the Redemption of the Government Securities that are now, and will become due in June, 1775, you will have no other Burden upon you, but to ſupply the Treaſury for the Support of Government for the enſuing Year. T. GAGE.

Council Chamber, May 26, 1774.

Tueſday laſt the Juſtices of the Court of General Seſſions of the Peace for the County of Suffolk, preſented the following ADDRESS to his Excellency Governor GAGE.

Province of MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY

THOMAS GAGE, Eſq;

Governor, Commander in Chief, and Vice-Admiral of ſaid Province, and Lieutenant-General of his Majeſty's Forces in North-America.

SIR,

THE Juſtices of his Majeſty's Court of General Seſſions of the Peace for the County of Suffolk, are happy in having an Opportunity, before the Cloſe of their preſent Term, at once to teſtify their Loyalty to the King, to pay your Excellency their dutiful Reſpects on your Advancement to the Chair of Government in this Province.

The Appointment of a Gentleman of your Excellency's Eminence and Character, we eſteem as a Mark of the Royal Favour. We flatter ourſelves that it will be acceptable to the People over whom you preſide, as it may afford them Encouragement that the Powers with which you are inveſted, will invariably be applied to the Promotion of their Peace and Proſperity, and thereby they may loſe the Remembrance of their former Troubles.

We are ſenſible that the Cares of Government are at all Times burthenſome, and more peculiarly ſo when encreaſed by any public Diſſenſions. We therefore wiſh your Excellency *that* Wiſdom which is from above, to direct you in every Department both of Office and Duty, and that under your Auſpices the People of your Charge may ever enjoy the *Benefits* reſulting from a juſt and due Execution of the Laws, even Security to their Perſons and Property, and the Happineſs of Britiſh Subjects.

The Adminiſtration of Juſtice we conſider as the principal Duty of Kings: In this View, conformable to *our* Duty, we would tender your Excellency the earlieſt Aſſurances that the executive Powers wherewith we are intruſted, by our Commiſſion, ſhall in all Reſpects be employed for the Preſervation of the Peace and good Order of this Country; and that both as Citizens and Magiſtrates, we will afford every Aſſiſtance in our Power, towards rendering your Excellency's Adminiſtration eaſy and happy to yourſelf, and effective of the moſt permanent Tranquility and Welfare of this Community.

To which Addreſs his Excellency was pleaſed to return the following Anſwer.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Loyalty you expreſs to the King, and your kind Addreſs to me on my Appointment to this Government, claim my warmeſt Acknowledgments.

I receive the greateſt Satisfaction in the Aſſurances you give, of your Intentions towards the Preſervation of the Peace and Welfare of the Community, and return you Thanks for the Aſſiſtance you offer, to render my Adminiſtration eaſy and happy.

I beg you to believe that as it is my Duty, ſo it is my Inclination to give a cloſe Attention to the Adminiſtration of Juſtice, and the due Execution of the Laws, and that I ſhall exert every Power lodged in my Hands, for Protection of His Majeſty's Subjects, that every Individual may enjoy the Bleſſings peculiar to a Britiſh Conſtitution, by being ſecured both in his Perſon and Property.

May 30. The following is a PROTEST of the Merchants and Traders of this Town, unanimouſly voted at a very full Meeting the 24th Inſtant, viz.

"WHEREAS a Paper, called an Addreſs to Governor Hutchinſon, has been handed about, and ſigned in a private Manner by ſundry Perſons who, it is ſaid, ſtile themſelves Merchants, Traders and others of the Town of Boſton; and whereas the Merchants and Traders, duly notified and met, having been refuſed a Copy of ſaid Paper, although requeſted by their Committee, and apprehending ſaid Addreſs is intended to juſtify the Adminiſtration of Mr. Hutchinſon, when Governor of this Province; we hereby utterly diſclaim ſaid Addreſs, and diſavow a Meaſure ſo clandeſtinely conducted and ſo injurious in its Tendency."

It is reported that the late Governor, now immured at Caſtle-William, has ſolemnly declared, ON THE WORD OF AN HONEST MAN, that he never gave his Advice nor Opinion to Governor Gage, with Reſpect to his approving or diſapproving any Gentlemen choſen Counſellors on Wedneſday laſt; and that his Excellency *never ſhewed to him* his Inſtruction from the King to negative Mr. Bowdoin, Mr. Dexter, and Doctor Winthrop; nor gave him *the leaſt Hint* that he had ſuch an Inſtruction; and that *he knew Nothing* of the Governor's Intention, previous to his putting it into Execution! To the Surprize of all that heard him, ONE GENTLEMAN ſaid upon the Exchange, on Friday laſt, that he believed the Declaration to be *true.*

It was reported by Hutchinſon's Boſom Friends, that he had told them, that if the Tea could be paid for, which would be ſtated at the loweſt Rate by the Eaſt-India Company, he ſhould upon his Arrival be able to ſet aſide the Port-Bill, and remove every other Difficulty----this accounts for the Names of ſome honeſt though weak Men, in the late Addreſs.

Saturday laſt his Excellency the Governor was pleaſed to adjourn the General Court to the 7th of June next, then to meet at Salem.

N E W - Y O R K, JUNE 6.

We hear from Auguilla, that there has been a great Mortality in that Iſland, which had carried of a Number of the Inhabitants, among the reſt his Honour Lieut. Governor Roberts. That Iſland has been remarkably unhealthy ſince the two Spaniſh Ships were ſtranded on that Coaſt.

We hear that the Committee of Correſpondence for the City of New-York, have ordered circular Letters to be ſent to the Superviſors of the ſeveral Counties within this Colony, requeſting them to communicate the ſame to the ſeveral Inhabitants.

A Fort is already laid out, and to be immediately conſtructed, at Crown-Point, in the Room of the old One, lately burnt down at that Place.

Friday laſt the Duke of Cumberland Packet, Captain Mitchell, ſailed with the Mail for Falmouth. The Harriot, Captain Oak, is yet in Port.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, *June* 8.

Extract of a Letter from one of the Members of the Houſe of Aſſembly of New-Jerſey, and one of the Committee of Correſpondence, which conſiſts of nine Members, dated June 2, 1774.

"I returned Yeſterday from New-Brunſwick, where ſix of our Committee met. We anſwered the Boſton Letters, informing them that we look on New-Jerſey as eventually in the ſame Predicament with Boſton, and that we will do every Thing which may be generally agreed on. We have ſigned a Requeſt to the Governor to call the General Aſſembly, to meet at ſuch Time as his Excellency may think proper before the firſt of Auguſt next.--Our Committee is well diſpoſed in the Cauſe of American Freedom."

Extract of a Letter, dated Pittſburgh, May 30, 1774.

"I arrived here laſt Wedneſday, with Meſſieurs Duncan and Williſon, guarded by a Party of Delawares, who treated us with a great deal of Kindneſs, and gave us great Reaſon to think they mean nothing but Peace and Friendſhip. The Shawaneſe have raiſed 20 Warriors to ſtrike the Virginians, who were to ſet off laſt Monday; I fear all the Traders are killed at the Shawaneſe Town, as there was a Party of Mingoes gathered for that Purpoſe. I am of Opinion it will be a general Indian War, though Col. Croghan thinks the Matter will be ſettled in a ſhort Time."

Extract of a Letter from Bedford, May 30.

"I ſuppoſe you have heard of the Indians being killed at Wheeling; ſince that Time Indian White Eyes, and Meſſieurs Duncan, and Saunderſon, who were ſent down the River, in order to accommodate Matters with the Shawaneſe, are returned, but had hard Work to get back, the Delawares, who at preſent ſeem to be Friends, had enough to do to ſave their Lives; the poor Traders down among the Shawaneſe, no Perſon can tell whether they are dead or alive. White Eyes, on his Return to Fort Pitt, ſaid the Shawaneſe are for War, and that 40 odd of them are at preſent out, intending a Stroke (it is ſuppoſed) at ſome Part of Virginia. The Delawares ſay they will not go to War, but there is no Dependance on them; we expect every Day to hear of their ſtriking in ſome Quarter; it is lamentable to ſee the Multitudes of poor People that are hourly running down the Country; ſuch of them as ſtay, are building Forts; God knows how it will turn out with them. We intend, as ſoon as we hear of any Damage being done, to erect Fortifications here. The Shawaneſe themſelves ſay, that they have nothing againſt Pennſylvania, only Virginia; but we may depend, as ſoon as they ſtrike Virginia, they will alſo fall on us."

We hear that a Sloop, from Hiſpaniola for this Port, was caſt away on Chincoteague laſt Sunday Se'nnight; the Veſſel and Cargoe loſt, but the People ſaved.

From the KINGSTON JOURNAL of April 9.

To the PRINTERS.

The following Minute was tranſmitted to us from the Truſtees of the College and Academy of Philadelphia, by one of the laſt Ships from that Port; and at their Requeſt, we deſire you to inſert the ſame in your next Paper.

We are, GENTLEMEN,
Your moſt humble Servants,
THOMAS HIBBERT, ſen. and jun.

At a full Meeting of the TRUSTEES *of the College, Academy and Charitable School of Philadelphia, in the Province of Pennſylvania; December* 13, 1773.

AN Account of the Monies ſubſcribed and collected in the Iſland of *Jamaica*, for the Uſe of this Inſtitution, having been laid before the *Truſtees*, by Dr. JOHN MORGAN; it was unanimouſly *reſolved*---That the worthy and reſpectable Inhabitants of that Iſland be requeſted to accept the ſincere Thanks of this Board, for the generous Proofs which they have given, on this Occaſion, of that truly liberal and benevolent Spirit, for which they have been long diſtinguiſhed; and that they may be aſſured their Benefactions ſhall be faithfully applied for promoting the uſeful Purpoſes of this Seminary, and the Names of the Benefactors recorded in it with all poſſible Gratitude and Regard."

"The affectionate Thanks of the Truſtees were alſo given to Dr. Morgan, for the great Pains, Zeal and Addreſs with which he hath conducted this Collection;" and it is ordered that a Copy of this Minute, duly authenticated, be publiſhed in the Jamaica News-Papers. *Signed, in Behalf of the Truſtees,*
RICHARD PENN, Preſident.

A true Copy from the Minutes; WILLIAM SMITH, *Provoſt of the College and Secretary to the Board of Truſtees.*

Monday, June 6, 1774.

WHEREAS in the Pennſylvania Packet, of this Day, it is mentioned, that, on Wedneſday laſt, being the Day when the Act for ſhutting up the Port of Boſton took Effect, the Bells of Chriſt-Church were muffled and rung a ſolemn Peal, and that the Houſes of Worſhip were crowded, &c.---We are deſired, by the Rector of that Church, to acquaint the Public, that the Bells were not rung with his Knowledge or Approbation, and that, by his expreſs Direction, there was no particular Obſervance of that Day, in either of the Churches under his Care.---It is well known, that the eſtabliſhed Church is reſtrained from any religious Obſervance of Days, except thoſe appointed by the Church, and the public Authority of Government.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Prudence, W. Harris, from N. London. Sloop Charlotte, J. Erwin, Sloop Succeſs, J. Bohannan, and Sloop Betſey, W. Townſend, Virginia. Schooner Experiment, D. Livingſton, Bermuda. Ship Bella, T. Jones, London. Schooner Mary, J. Perot, Anguilla. Sloop Charming Betſey, J. Ingraham, and Schooner Kingſton, S. Conyngham, Jamaica. Ship Warwick, C. Smith, and Ship Crawford, C. Smith, Barcelona. Schooner Three Friends, N. Hinſon, and Ship James and Mary Ann, W. Budden, Barbados. Sloop Cæſar, T. Nelmes, and Brig Lucy, J. Pyner, Hiſpaniola. Schooner Betſey, R. Alcock, Guadaloupe. Schooner Polly, R. Zuill, St. Euſtatia. Ship Roſanna, J. M'Fetridge, Liſbon.

OUTWARDS. Ship Charming Peggy, T. Dowman, for Liſbon. Snow Sam, J. Burrows, Liverpool. Sloop Two Brothers, B. Burgis, St. Kitts. Ship Proſperity, W. M'Culloch, Cork and Belfaſt. Sloop Croſby, J. Bryan, St. Croix. Brig Delaware, J. Allen, Cadiz. Ship Lovely Laſs, A. Waide, Falmouth.

CLEARED. Brig Betſey, S. Savidge, Brig Lovely Laſs, J. Peter, Ship Catherine, S. Hood, and Brig Dolphin, J. Hunn, Jamaica. Sloop Hope, J. Fanning, St. Auguſtine. Ship Hayfield, J. Clark, Brig Dolphin, R. Walker, and Ship Pitt, J. Cheeſeman, Liſbon. Brig Mary, J. Taylor, Newfoundland. Brig Norfolk, W. Caſtle, Ship Charming Nancy, R. Tyrie, and Sloop Liberty, T. Lyell, Virginia. Schooner Induſtry, T. Seale, Caſco-Bay. Brig Neptune, J. Butcher, Sloop Polly, W. Shine, Sloop Experiment, S. Freeman, and Sloop Free-Maſon, J. Proby, N. Carolina. Brig Swift, S. Daviſon, Cork. Brig Barbados Packet, W. Hawkins, Barbados. Schooner Tryal, J. Bradford, St. Kitts. Brig Marigold, R. Torrens, Hull. Brig Kingſton, J. Oliver, and Brig Speedwell, J. Cox, Grenades. Sloop Elizabeth and Sarah, R. Bedlow, St. Croix. Sloop Hope, N. Vallence, Surinam. Sloop Ranger, H. M'Cabe, Maryland. Brig Jerſey Packet, T. Daviſon, N. York. Schooner John, N. Butterfield, N. Providence, Ship Helena and Mary, C. M'Carty, Ferrol.

On FRIDAY next (the 10th Inſtant) at One o'Clock in the Afternoon, at

WILLIAM SITGREAVES's Vendue-houſe,

the upper End of Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

WILL begin the SALE of Fifty Pieces of fine Iriſh LINENS, which coſt from 2s. 3d. to 3s. 7d. Sterling, per Yard, with a neat and general Aſſortment of other MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable to the Seaſon.

To be ſold by JOHN PEMBERTON,

BAR-IRON, STEEL manufactured at Trenton, both in the Bliſter, and neatly drawn and faggoted, and fine Bars for Springs to Carriages, Mill-Saws, Mortars and Peſtles, and Cart and Waggon Boxes. 6

IMPORTED, in ſome of the laſt Veſſels, from London, Briſtol, &c. and to be ſold by

JOSEPH SIMS,

At his Store, in Water-ſtreet, below the Drawbridge,

A LARGE Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, ſuitable to the Seaſon, which he will ſell on low Terms, for Caſh or ſhort Credit.

Alſo Weſt-India RUM and SUGAR. 1

WILLIAM SEMPLE,

Hath imported, in the Peggie, Captain Haſtie, from Glaſgow, and in the Bella, Captain Jones, from London,

A NEAT Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, among which is a well aſſorted Parcel of Thread Lace. 5 *W.*

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, on the 25th day of June inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot of ground, ſituate in the town of Chicheſter, in the county of Cheſter, containing 40 feet in front, and 200 feet in depth; bounded by the market-place, and by lands formerly of Thomas Clayton: And alſo a certain piece or parcel of upland and meadow ground, adjoining Marcus-creek, and land of John Smith and Mordecai Cloud, containing 3 acres and 84 perches; late the eſtate of Samuel Raine, ſeized and taken in execution by

Cheſter, June 4. 1774. HENRY HAYES, Sheriff.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Cheltenham township, Philadelphia county, a black HORSE, ſuppoſed to be about 13 Years old, 14½ hands high, ſhod all round, and has ſome ſaddle marks, branded on the near ſhoulder with a heart. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, from

May 28, 1774. 6 RICHARD MARTIN.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from his BAIL, living in Manington, near Salem, Weſt-Jerſey, a man, named JAMES CHAMBLES, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a thin viſage, fair complexion; had on, when he went away, a coarſe jacket, no ſkirts, coarſe home made ſhirt, two pair of trowſers, one pair white the other blue, a new raccoon hat; he uſed to go in a pilot-boat ſome times, and it is thought he will go by water again; all maſters of veſſels are deſired not to take him in. Whoever takes up the ſaid James Chambles, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get him, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home paid by CHARLES BILDERBACK. *June* 2, 1774. 6

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 24th of May, from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt-Bradford, Cheſter county, an indented ſervant man, named JAMES JOHNSON, a likely ſmart looking fellow, about 5 feet 9 inches high; he is ſuppoſed to be a ſhoemaker by trade, and, as he came lately to this country, it is likely he will change his name; he arrived from Ireland about three weeks ago, with Capt. M'Colough; had on an Athlone hat, blue coat and veſt, made of rough coating, without lining, light coloured cloth breeches, grey yarn ſtockings, good ſhoes, and carved buckles in them. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, with reaſonable charges, paid by

June 7, 1774. JOHN WELSH.

A List of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, at Trenton.

MOSES ALLEN, Freehold; Rachel Anderſon, Trenton.

B. Thomas Brown, Morris-Town; Randolph Blair, Somerſet County; Robert Booth, Trenton; Francis Blouit, Woodberry; Henry Bailey, Pennſylvania.

C. Mr. Clunn, Kingſton; Hugh Campbell, Robert Colly, Daniel Campbell, Hunterdon County; Joſeph Cole, Croſſwicks; Mary Cunningham, Allen-Town.

E. Pomroy Eaſton, Freehold; Mr. Eckley, Hanover, N. Jerſey.

F. Andrew Foſter, Quaker-Town; Robert Forman, Newtown, Bucks County.

H. Joſeph Hukman, Hanover; James Hamilton, Jordan Hopſon, Amwell; William Henry, James Huſton, Thomas Huſton, William Harknu, Trenton; Daniel Hull, Bordentown; William Huggins, Freehold; Bathia Hopkins, Roxbury.

J. James Jenning, Allen-Town.

K. Morris Kelly, Trenton.

L. Samuel Lalbridge, Trenton; Joſeph Lane; Joſhua Lambert, Morris-Town.

M. John M'Dowel, Somerſet County; Joſeph M'Cracheat, Andrew M'Galliard, Maidenhead; Cally M'Cellur, Trenton; Thomas M'Hugoe, Suſſex County; Robert M'Connall, Hunterdon County (2) John M'Clen, Monmouth County (2) John M'Vay, Kingwood; Samuel Moore, Bedminſter; Joſeph Mun, Allen-Town; John M'Murray, Union Iron Works; Nicholas Murray, George Middleton, Freehold.

O. Alexander Ogg, Hunterdon.

P. Stephen Pangburn, Eſq; Hidertown; James Park, Bethlehem; Robert Patterſon, Monmouth County; Richard Porter, Hunterdon County; Robert Park, Job Philips, Hopewell.

R. John Roger, Aſunpink; Richard Rounſevelt, Amwell; John Robeſon, Andover Furnace.

S. Thomas Stevens, Maidenhead; Andrew Sprowl, Dougald Smith, Suſſex County; Hon. John Stevens, Hunterdon County; James Smyth, Somerſet Court-Houſe; John Steel, Somerſet County; Robert Shaw, William Scott, Trenton; James Stout, Corryell's Ferry; Samuel Smally, Amwell.

T. Sarah Thompſon, Hunterdon County.

V. Sarah Van Brakle, John Van Brakle, Monmouth County; Philip V. Cortland, Eſq; Morris County.

W. Andrew Wilſon, Eſq; Trenton; James Whalon, Somerſet County; Caſper Woldrike, Bethlehem; James Walſh, Suſſex County.

Y. James Young, Trenton; Negroe Yorke, living at Mr. Borden's, Bordentown.

June 4, 1774.

TAKEN up in the River Delaware, about two Months ago, TWO RAFTS, of Pine Boards, Plank and Scantling. The Owner, proving his Property and paying Charges, may have them again, by applying to JOEL BALDWIN, living oppoſite Pettie's-Iſland. ¶

TANTON FORGE.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the firſt day of July next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe,

THE FORGE, called TANTON, ſituate in Burlington county, Weſt New-Jerſey, within ten miles of a furnace, ſeven miles from a good landing, on Ancocus-creek, and 17 miles from Philadelphia. The forge, coal-houſe, and other buildings are in good repair, and the ſtream of water plentiful. The tract of land, which will be ſold with it, contains about 1500 acres, moſt of which is pretty well timbered, about 30 acres cleared, and ſome meadow. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, by applying to Charles Read, he will ſhew the premiſes.

DANIEL ELLIS, CHARLES READ, THOMAS FISHER.

May 27, 1774.

THE Creditors of JOSHUA TUCKER, late of Cheſter County, are deſired to meet (the Auditors appointed by Court) at the Houſe of William Jones, in the Townſhip of Birmingham, in the ſaid County, on the 27th of June next, at Nine o' Clock in the Morning, to receive their Dividend of the ſaid Tucker's Eſtate, &c. ROBERT MENDENHALL, JOSEPH PIERCE, GEORGE BRINTON, Auditors. ¶

To be ſold by CHRISTIAN DERICK,

A GOOD brick meſſuage or tenement, three ſtories high, with a good two ſtory kitchen, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet continued; the lot is 103 feet deep, by 20 feet front; ſubject to a groundrent of Forty Shillings ſterling; there is a pump of good water near the houſe door; a lot adjoining, on the ſouth ſide of the above lot, 20 feet front, by 88 feet deep, with a good ſtable thereon; groundrent Five Pounds ſterling, per annum; it is now in the tenure or occupation of Mr. John Duffy, Tavern-keeper; it has been a noted Tavern for many years. For terms of ſale, enquire of ADAM ERWIN, Diſtiller, near the premiſes, or of the above named CHRISTIAN DERICK, in Paſſyunk townſhip. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a Servant GIRL, who has near ſix Years to ſerve, this Country born; ſhe is healthy, has had the Small-pox and Meaſles, and is ſold for Want of ſuitable Employment in the Family ſhe lives in. The Owner would chooſe to get a good Place in the Country for her. For further Particulars, enquire of the PRINTERS hereof. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Roxborough townſhip, Philadelphia county, the 27th day of May laſt, three COWS, two are black, with ſeveral white marks, and the other is a brindle. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away.

† MICHAEL BERNDOLLER.

Philadelphia, June 3, 1774.

THE ſubſcriber takes this method to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has taken the houſe, at the corner of Second and Lombard-ſtreets (oppoſite to the New-market) where Mr. Samuel Cheſnut formerly lived, known by the Sign of the Pennſylvania Farmer, and has provided himſelf with a ſtock of good liquors, bedding, ſtabling, hay and oats, alſo a yard for the reception of market-horſes and waggons. As buſineſs from the lower counties, both of Pennſylvania and the Jerſeys, chiefly center at the lower parts of the city, and as there are few or no Inns for the entertainment of travellers, to the ſouthward of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, it muſt be inconvenient for thoſe, whoſe buſineſs calls them to the lower parts of the city, to be ſo far from their lodgings, for which reaſon he hopes for the public's favour, and in return they may depend on civil uſage, and good entertainment, from their very humble ſervant, JOSEPH PRICE. ¶

N. B. A quantity of Wool-combs, to be ſold very low, likewiſe Horſes and Chairs to be lett, by ſaid PRICE.

FOR CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)

The BRIGANTINE

CHARLES-TOWN PACKET,

SAMUEL WRIGHT,

MASTER;

WILL ſail with all convenient Speed, having the greater Part of her Cargoe ready to go on board. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to URIAH WOOLMAN, WILLIAM SYKES, and COMPANY, or ſaid Maſter on board, at Milnor and Hough's Wharff.

N. B. Good RICE juſt imported and to be ſold: Enquire as above. *June* 1.

To be SOLD by way of public VENDUE

(the ſale to begin) at 8 o' clock in the morning, on Thurſday, the 30th day of June inſt. at the dwelling-houſe late of JEREMIAH LEAMING, deceaſed, in the county of Cape-May, and province of New-Jerſey,

A LARGE parcel of cattle, horſes, ſheep, hogs, houſhold and kitchen furniture, plantation utenſils, and a variety of other articles, too tedious for an advertiſement; with ſome Negroes, late belonging to the ſaid Jeremiah Leaming: At which time and place attendance will be given, and conditions of ſale made known, by THOMAS LEAMING, junior, Executor, and LYDIA LEAMING, Executrix.

All perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate, late of JEREMIAH LEAMING, are requeſted to bring them to the ſubſcribers, that they may be adjuſted and paid; and all thoſe who are in any wiſe indebted to ſaid eſtate, to make immediate payment, unto THOMAS LEAMING, junior, Executor, and LYDIA LEAMING, Executrix. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of BENJAMIN FORD, late of Brandywine Hundred and County of New-Caſtle, deceaſed, are deſired, without further Notice, to come immediately and diſcharge the ſame; and all thoſe who have any juſt Debts againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to be ſpeedy in bringing in their Accounts, properly proved, in order to have them adjuſted and paid, by THOMAS PERKINS, and THOMAS BABB, Executors. *June* 8, 1774. ¶

Concord, Cheſter County, June 1, 1774.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, a ſervant man, named MICHAEL FEROL, about 5 feet 10 inches high, of a pale complexion, dark hair, ſtoop ſhouldered, and ſomewhat knock-kneed, appears to be about 21 years of age, and is a ſly, artful lying fellow; had on, and took with him, coarſe and fine white ſhirts, a blue coat, ſtriped lincey jacket, the back parts of white cloth, leather breeches, half-worn ſhoes, with braſs buckles, and a half-worn fur hat: He alſo took a ſorrel Mare, between 13 and 14 hands high, a natural pacer, and cannot trot, low of carriage, ſhod before; with an old hunting ſaddle, and good ſnaffle bridle. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant and mare, ſo as the owner may have them again, ſhall have *Three Pounds* reward, if taken in this province, or *Two Pounds*, if in any other province, or *Twenty Shillings* for the mare only, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

¶ ROBERT MENDENHALL.

Fairfax County, Virginia, May 16, 1774.

IN the Month of March laſt, the Subſcriber ſent out a Number of Carpenters, and Labourers, to build Houſes, and clear and encloſe Fields on his patented Lands on the Ohio, intending to divide the ſeveral Tracts which he there holds, into convenient ſized tenements, and give Leaſes thereof for Lives, or a Term of Years, renewable for ever, under certain conditions, which may be known either of him or Mr. VALENTINE CRAWFORD, who is now on the Land. The Situation and Quality of theſe Lands having been thoroughly deſcribed in a former Advertiſement, it is unneceſſary to enlarge upon them here; ſuffice it generally to obſerve, that there are no better in that country, and that the Whole of them lie upon the Banks, either of the Ohio, or Great Kanhawa, and capable of receiving the higheſt Improvement. GEORGE WASHINGTON. 8 *W*.

TWO POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Carnarvon townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the 29th of May laſt, an Iriſh ſervant man, named *JOHN HENRY*, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, brown hair, walks ſlow and ſtooping, ſpeaks a little with the brogue, has a ſtoppage in his ſpeech, and is hard of hearing; had on, when he went away, an old brown coat much torn, old linen ſhirt and trowſers, and an old wool jacket, manufactured like unto a hat, and flowered, old ſhoes. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by CROMWELL M'VITY. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Hunterdon county, New-Jerſey, the 24th of April laſt, a native Iriſh ſervant man, named MICHAEL NUGENT, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, lightiſh brown hair, a thick well made fellow, full faced, one cheek larger than the other, and holds his head on one ſide; had on a brown ſurtout coat, ſwanſkin jacket, with black ſpots, and white metal buttons, ſnuff coloured velvet breeches, lined with ſhammy, an old felt hat; ſubject to get drunk, talks much on the Iriſh accent; he is a good Engliſh ſcholar, and may forge a paſs and change his name. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by † THOMAS TOBIN.

STRAYED or STOLEN, but ſuppoſed the latter, about the 19th day of May laſt, from the ſubſcriber, in Upper-Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, a brown GELDING, 8 years old, 14 hands high, has a ſtar in his forehead, about the ſize of a dollar, ſhort ſided, ſhort thick neck, mealy noſe, had a thick buſhy mane, long ſwitch tail, ſhod before; he was of good courage, and ſhy when foot looſe; natural pacer, and awkward in his gallop; he has neither brand nor ear-mark. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, if ſtolen, ſo that the owner may have the horſe again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have *Forty Shillings* reward, but for the horſe only *Twenty Shillings*, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ THOMAS EDWARDS.

May 29, 1774.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the ſubſcriber, in Northampton, Bucks county, a kind of a red roan coloured MARE, about 6 years old, between 13 and 14 hands high, with a ſtar in her forehead, has large ears, and one white hind foot and leg near to the gambrel, paces and trots, and carries her head high. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare and thief, if ſtolen, ſhall have the reward of *Sixty Shillings*; or for the mare only *Thirty Shillings* reward, paid to the perſon that will deliver her to the owner, and all reaſonable charges for the ſame, paid by JONATHAN LINTON. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 20th day of July next, in the town of Carliſle, in Cumberland county, a certain lot or piece of ground, with a ſtone houſe, kitchen, and ſquare log ſtable thereon, ſituate in the ſaid town. Alſo a plantation or tract of patented land, ſituate, lying and being in Middletown townſhip, near ſaid town of Carliſle, containing 244 acres, with the uſual allowance of 6 per cent. for roads. Alſo a certain other plantation or tract of land, ſituate and being in the ſame townſhip, adjoining the abovementioned tract of land; bounded by lands of Robert Callendar, Jonathan Holmes, and others, containing 176 acres and 116 perches, with allowance, &c. One other tract or parcel of land, adjoining the laſt mentioned tract, containing 61 acres, and the uſual allowance; which ſaid laſt mentioned two tracts or parcels of land were granted and conveyed to William Trent, by James Stackpole, and Margaret his wife, by their indenture, bearing date October 12, 1767. And alſo one other piece or parcel of land, adjoining the abovementioned tracts of land; bounded by lands of Jonathan Holmes, Matthew Miller, and others, containing 243 acres and 66 perches, and allowance, ſurveyed by virtue of a warrant, bearing date December 23, 1765. Which ſaid lands, and premiſes, are ſeized and taken in execution, as the eſtate of William Trent, Eſq; by EPHRAIM BLAIN, Sheriff.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, on Thurſday, the 9th of June next, at the London Coffee-houſe, at ſix o'clock in the evening,

THE dwelling-houſe, lot, wharff, and range of warehouſes, lately occupied by THOMAS MURGATROYD, in Water-ſtreet, the third door from Tun Alley, towards Cheſtnut-ſtreet; the houſe hath a large front of 24½ feet on Water-ſtreet, including a convenient alley from the ſtreet to the wharff along the front of the ſtores, which are large and commodious for ſtoring all kinds of goods: The premiſes are ſubject to a groundrent of 7*l*. per ann. The ſituation is equal to moſt in the city for mercantile buſineſs, and commands a pleaſant view of the river. One third of the purchaſe-money will be expected immediately, and for the remainder the purchaſer may be accommodated with time, on giving approved ſecurity and paying intereſt from the day of ſale.

Alſo a valuable unimproved lot on the ſouth ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, betwixt the old Roman Chapel and Major Gordon's lot, containing 24½ feet front, and 220 feet back. This lot is equal in ſituation to any in Walnut-ſtreet. Indiſputable titles will be made.

WHEREAS Eleven Tickets in the DELAWARE LOTTERY, No. 12035 to 12045, were left in the Hands of Captain WILLIAM KIDD, who is ſince dead, and his Account of them is miſlaid. This is to give Notice, that as THE SAID LOTTERY IS NOW DRAWING AT NEW-CASTLE, it is expected that any Perſons holding the ſaid Tickets will inform ſome of the Gentlemen, whoſe Names are mentioned in the Schemes, or the PRINTERS of this Paper.

JUST PUBLISHED,

A JOURNAL of TWO VISITS made to ſome Nations of *INDIANS* on the Weſt Side of the River *OHIO*, in the Years 1772 and 1773, by the Rev. DAVID JONES, Miniſter of the Goſpel at Freehold, in New-Jerſey.

It is preſumed that this Performance will not be altogether unacceptable to the *Public*, eſpecially ſuch as wiſh to be farther acquainted with our *weſtern World* and the State of *Indian Affairs*, nothing having appeared lately exhibiting ſuch particular Accounts concerning them. A Deſcription is given (according to the *Author*'s Knowledge and beſt Information) of our weſtern Country on the River *Obio* for near *Four Hundred Miles* below FORT PITT: alſo of a large Tract of the *Indian* Country weſt of *Obio*, on the Rivers *Sciota*, *Hock-hockin* and *Muſkingam*, which is thought to equal, if not exceed, any Land in NORTH-AMERICA: Together with a full Account of the *Genius*, *Government*, *Cuſtoms*, *Diverſions* and *Religion* of the INDIANS, eſpecially the *Shawaneſe*. Likewiſe a particular Narrative of the *Death*, and ſome of the *laſt Words* of the Rev. JOHN DAVIS, A. M. who departed this Life, at *Obio*, December 13, 1772. This Performance is printed on good Paper, and a neat Type, containing 90 Pages in Octavo. And as the Edition is but ſmall, the Price will be 2*ſ*6, Pennſylvania Currency. Allowance to be made to ſuch as take a Quantity. To be ſold at Philadelphia, by the Rev. *William Rogers*, and Mr. *Samuel Davis*, Hatter, at the Corner of Chriſt-Church-Alley, in Third-Street; at Newark, in New-Caſtle County, by *Hugh Glaſford*; at Baltimore, in Maryland, by *Benjamin Griffith*, Merchant, at Burlington, by *Iſaac Collins*, Printer; at Bordentown, by *Joſeph Borden*, Eſq; and at New-York, by *John Anderſon*, Printer, on Beekman's Slip. ¶

Juſt imported, in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Falconer, from London, and to be ſold by

STEPHEN COLLINS,

At his Store, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Church,

A NEAT and large Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, which he will ſell on low Terms, for Caſh, or ſhort Credit. 6 *W*

SILVER WATCHES, a Variety of Materials, ſuitable to the Buſineſs of Clock and Watch-making; Gold Scales and Weights, &c. juſt imported and to be ſold by

JOHN WOOD,

Clock and Watch-maker, at his Shop in Front-ſtreet, at the Corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, where is done all Kinds of Clock and Watch Work, with Care and Diſpatch. ¶

WILLIAM MILLER

HATH juſt imported, in the Ship Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. Falconer, and the Richard Penn, Capt. All, from London, and is now opening, at his Store, in Front-ſtreet, the Corner of Gray's Alley, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets,

A NEAT AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE,

Suitable to the Seaſon; which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable Terms for Caſh, or the uſual Credit.

N. B. He daily expects a further Supply by the firſt Veſſels from Liverpool and Glaſgow. ¶

GOUCHER and WYLIE, CUTLERS,

at the Sign of the SCYTHE and SICKLE, in Fourth-ſtreet, the fourth Door from Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

HAVE prepared a large Quantity of Graſs and Cradling SCYTHES and SICKLES, for the enſuing Harveſt, which will be made in the beſt Manner, and warranted good if required, and ſold at reaſonable Rates.

They alſo make Iron Work for Houſes, Grift-Mills, Paper-Mills, Saw-Mills, and the Weſt-Indies; Scale Beams and Steelyards. Silver and Coppersmiths Tools made and repaired, Edge Tools of all Kinds, and Smiths Bellows. They likewiſe cut Steel Stamps and Branding-Irons, and make all Sorts of White and Blackſmiths Work. ‖ 9 *W*.

Patopſco Ferry, May 17, 1774.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 16th inſtant, an indented ſervant, named *William Barcley*, 30 years of age, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, ſpeaks in a low voice, he appears very innocent, and has a tolerable good countenance, light brown hair, but not long enough to tie, and is bald on the top of his head, pretends to be a plaiſterer, and is a middling good farmer; he has lived 13 years in the country, and is ſo well acquainted with many places, that he will probably deceive the one who takes him up; had on, and took with him, a brown broadcloth coat, thread-bare, good black velvet jacket, good buckſkin breeches, a pair of white ribbed and a pair of white plain yarn ſtockings, fine turned pumps, half-worn, one old and two new ozenbrigs ſhirts, check trowſers, felt hat, and may have ſtolen ſundry other things, as he is a notorious thief. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any public goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive, if he is taken within 40 miles from home, Three Pounds; if above 40 and under 120, Five Pounds; if more than 120 the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JAMES KELSO. ‖ 6 *W*.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, at the London Coffee-house, on the 15th day of this instant June, at 7 o'clock in the evening,

TWELVE acres and an half of LAND, pleasantly situated in the township of Moyamensing, about 2 miles from Philadelphia, adjoining Christian Derrick's land; 8 acres of it are cleared and sowed, and the rest good woodland. Whoever inclines to purchase, may view the premises, by applying to Mr. CHRISTIAN DERRICK, who will shew the same.

All persons having any demands against the subscriber, are desired to bring in their accounts as soon as possible; and those indebted to me by bonds, notes, book debts, or otherwise, are also desired to pay such debts, within the space of 3 months from the date hereof, in failure whereof I shall be obliged to put the same into the hands of an attorney, as I propose to leave the province as soon as I possibly can. JOHN MILLER. §

PURSUANT to an Order of Orphan's Court, will be exposed to Sale, by public Vendue, on Saturday, the 18th Day of June next, on the Premises, two certain Lots or Pieces of Ground, situate in Germantown Township, Philadelphia County, one of them lying upon Cresham Road, and adjoining John Johnson's Land, containing about 1 Acre, 2 Rood and 36 Perches; and the other adjoining Roxborough Township Line, and Land of said John Johnson, containing about 2 Acres, 3 Rood and 20 Perches; late the real Estate of Peter Ax, deceased. The Sale to begin at about One o' Clock; Attendance will be given, at the Time and Place of Sale, by

May 28, 1774. ‖ ELIZABETH Ax, Administratrix.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, on the 20th of June instant, on the premises,

PART of a valuable plantation, containing 35 acres, well watered, 21 acres cleared, 7 acres of which are meadow, and 5 acres of good orchard, a frame dwelling-house, barn, and new tan-yard, situated in West New-Jersey, Burlington county, and township of Evesham, 5 miles from Haddonfield, and about 8 miles from Cooper's ferry. At same time and place will be sold about 100 hides, near tanned. The sale to begin about two o'clock in the afternoon; attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, at the time and place aforesaid, by ROBERT HUNT. ¶

Lancaster, May 25, 1774.

BY virtue of a certain writ of our Lord the King, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by way of public vendue, on the 21st day of June next, at the house of Matthias Slough, known by the Sign of the Swan, in the Borough of Lancaster, a certain tract or piece of warranted land, supposed to contain 96 acres, at the Ferry late of George Stevenson, now called M'Cali's Ferry, adjoining lands of John Patton and others, and the river Susquehanna, being generally deemed part of the Ferry land, in Lancaster county, with the appurtenances; late the estate of the said George Stevenson. Also the estate of the said George Stevenson, of and in a certain tract of land, in Derry township, in Lancaster county, near the Round-top, adjoining to lands of George Bombaugh, Simon Singe, and others, containing 185 acres, and allowance, with the appurtenances.---And the estate and interest of the said George Stevenson, of and in a certain messuage and tract of land, situate in Manheim township, in the county aforesaid, near the Borough of Lancaster, adjoining lands of George Ross, Esq; and others, containing 99 acres, and allowance (including four other lots) with the appurtenances. All seized and taken in execution by

† JOHN FERREE, Sheriff.

Gloucester County, May 24, 1774.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday, the 18th of June next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of James Cooper, Innkeeper, in the township and county of Gloucester, the following tracts of LAND, viz.

ONE TRACT, containing 346 acres, on which there is a house, and some other improvements.----One other tract, containing 386 acres.----And one other tract, containing 70 acres. The whole situate in the township and county aforesaid, are timbered with hickory, oak and pine, are convenient to several saw-mills, and about 5 miles from a public landing on Timber-creek. Any person inclining to view the premises, may apply to Richard Tice, living near the same. Late part of the real estate of the said Richard Tice, assigned to us, and to be sold for the benefit of his creditors, by ISAAC MICKLE, and THOMAS REDMAN, Assignees. ¶

Easton, May 30, 1774.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed will be sold, at Easton, on Wednesday, the 22d day of June next, a certain plantation and tract of land, situated in Chestnut-hill township, over the Blue Mountains, adjoining the lands of Richard Peters, Esq; Peter Hoorsmith and Peter Debawen, being about 18 miles from Easton, containing about 478 acres, whereof 45 acres are clear, partly meadow, whereon there is a good dwelling-house, and good out-houses, and whereon is erected a new-saw-mill, on a good stream of water; there can be several acres of meadow made with little expence; the said tract has plenty of timber, so that it might be divided in three farms; late the property of Peregrine Jones; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by HENRY FULLERT, Sheriff. ¶

Trenton, May 22, 1774.

ON the 23d of April last was committed to my custody, a certain *James Davenport*, Schoolmaster, who says he belongs to John Feree, Esq; High Sheriff of Lancaster county. His said master is desired to come and take him out, in three weeks from the date of this advertisement, otherwise he will be discharged, upon paying his fees. JAMES STOUT, Goaler. ¶

Lancaster Goal, May 22, 1774

THIS day was committed to my custody, a certain woman, named ANNA CARRELL; she is about 16 years of age, about 4 feet 9 or 10 inches high, black bushy hair, a white handkerchief, she says she belongs to one Samuel Williams, living in Fourth-street, Philadelphia. Her master is desired to come, pay charges, and take her away, in three weeks from the date hereof, otherwise she will be discharged for paying her fees, by GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler. ¶

Bridgetown Goal, Cumberland County, West-Jersey, May 23, 1774.

DELIVERED to my custody, the 16th instant, a certain Negroe man, named *Richard Thompson*, who says he came from Black-river, or otherwise called Black-creek, in Virginia, in the schooner Sally, Captain Weatherhold, bound for New-York, and was cast away on Cape-May, about 4 months ago: The said Negroe says he is a freeman, and is about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high. His master, if he has any, is desired to come, pay charges, and take him away, in 3 weeks from the date hereof, otherwise he will be sold out for the same. ELIAS WHITAKER, Goaler.

NOTICE is hereby given, That on the 26th day of April last, was committed to the goal of Burlington, a certain Frenchman, who acknowledges himself to be a servant to one GEORGE EDLEMAN, at or near Bethlehem, in Pennsylvania; said servant, has his part of the Indentures with him, and says his name is JOHN DEADMAN; by the date of said Indenture, he has two years and three months yet to serve; his Master is hereby desired to come or send immediately, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold out for his charges, EPHRAIM PHILLIPS, Goaler. ¶

WERE taken up by the Subscriber, on the 25th of May, Three horned CATTLE, a young Bull, and two Heifers. The Owner, proving his Property and paying Charges, may have them again, by applying to JOHN HEWSON, Calicoe Printer, at Kensington. ¶

JUST IMPORTED, per the Diana, Captain Dennisson, from Glasgow, and to be sold by

ROBERT WILSON,

At his store, in Second-street, the 2d door below Chestnut-street,

A NEAT Assortment of Spring Goods, amongst which are tape, striped, spotted and flowered bordered handkerchiefs, 4, 5-qr. and 6-qr. wide plain, spotted, striped and flowered lawns, thread and silk gauzes, white and coloured threads, bed ticks, ozenbrigs, &c. &c. ¶

Philadelphia, May 16, 1774.

ALL Persons who have any Demands against the Estate of JOHN LORT, late of this City, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts, properly attested, in order to be adjusted; and those who are indebted to the said estate, to make immediate payment to JOHN LORT, junior, and WILLIAM LEWIS, Administrat. ¶

THIS is to give notice, that the partnership of KIDD and SPENCER is dissolved; all persons that have any just demands against the said KIDD and SPENCER, are desired to bring in their accounts, that they may be settled and paid; and all persons that are indebted to said partnership, are desired to pay off their respective balances immediately to JOSEPH SPENCER, who continues selling in the same place, in Second-street, between Arch and Race-streets, wholesale and retail, lamp and tanners oil, West-India and Philadelphia rum, Jamaica spirits; Lisbon, Mountain, and Teneriffe wines; Holland and Lancaster gin; brandy, by the gallon or case; raisins and currants; tar; all kinds of dye stuff, best French and Carolina indigo, red and logwood, copperas, allom, madder, loaf, lump and Muscovado sugars, fine and coarse salt, Weston and Philadelphia snuff; tea, coffee, chocolate, pepper, allspice, cotton, and a few boxes of lemmons, &c. &c. *May* 16, 1774. ¶

To JOURNEYMEN PAPER-MAKERS.

WANTED, two PAPER-MAKERS, as Journeymen, for a Paper-Mill on Long-Island, within twenty Miles of the City of New-York. Good Wages will be given, and punctual Pay in Money per Week or Month; Diet is to be had in the Neighbourhood, on very moderate Terms. For further Particulars, enquire of WILLIAM POLLARD, of Philadelphia.

Elegant LOOKING-GLASSES, oval and square, in burnished Gold Frames, from 15l. to 50l. per pair, to be sold by WILLIAM POLLARD.

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subscriber, in Carnarvon Township, Berks County,

TWO strong healthy NEGROE MEN, being used to farming Business, have had the Small-pox and Measles; and a NEGROE Wench, with a Male Child about one Year old, can do all Manner of House-work. Enquire of

May 17, 1774. ‖ JACOB MORGAN.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of JOSHUA WRIGHT, late of the Township of Chester, in the County of Burlington, deceased, are once more desired to make speedy Payment, otherwise they may expect to be proceeded against as the Law directs, without further Notice; and all Persons who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, properly proved, that they may be settled and paid, by JOSEPH WRIGHT, Executor. ¶

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in the township of Evesham, Burlington county, West New-Jersey, on the 19th instant, at night, an English servant lad, named JOHN JONES, about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark complexion, dark short bushy hair, pitted with the small-pox, has many scars on his head, having been lately sore; had on, and took with him, when he went away, one homespun bearskin sheeps black jacket, one light coloured worsted and wool ditto, no lining in either, two ozenbrigs shirts, one new, the other half-worn, one pair of old leather breeches, new tow trowsers, black yarn stockings, two pair of shoes, about half-worn, a good felt hat, almost new, and old ditto, has been bound round the brim; he says he has been used to the seas, very fond of strong drink, and is a talkative impudent fellow, betwein 17 and 18 years of age. Whoever takes up and secures said lad, in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by WILLIAM HIGBEE.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril. *May* 20, 1774. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, the 16th of May, 1774, from his master, in Salem, New-Jersey, an Irishman, named JAMES FARAN, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, well set and fleshy, of a dark complexion, black curled hair, full face, speaks somewhat on the brogue, about 30 years of age, is of slow motion, rather sluggish, by occupation a ditcher, thrasher, and other labour; had on, when he went away, a dark brown jacket, made of an old cloth coat, a spotted swanskin ditto, with sleeves, white Russia linen trowsers, almost new, a check shirt, old shoes, a felt hat, half-worn. As I relieved him out of Salem goal, where he was confined for debt, he may possibly have a forged pass, or an old one. Whoever secures him any goal, or brings him home, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ROBERT WILSON. §

RUN away, the 12th of May, 1774, at night, from the subscriber, living in Sraftough township, Lancaster county, an Irish servant man, named Michael Royan, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, fair complexion, with fair short hair, inclining a little to buckle, had it cut on the crown and laid back before, speaks a little with the brogue; had on, when he went away, a half-worn wool hat, cut in the fashion, also a light coloured cloth coat, with no flaps, a white drilling jacket, cut with the lappels all under one, and no buttons below, and drilling drawers mended between the thighs, a pair of old blue stockings, with the soals cut out of them, a pair of old shoes, and odd Pinchbeck buckles; he's a taylor by trade, and may work as a journeyman. Whoever takes up said runaway, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may get him again, shall have THREE POUNDS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOSEPH MAYS. §

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away, on the second of this instant May, a certain ANN WINTERS, of a thick chunky make, and sandy complexion; gives suck, and keeps a puppy for that use; she took with her the following articles, viz. one gown, two holland aprons, one silk handkerchief, a pair of holland sleeves, one cambrick cap, and one sheet. Whoever takes said person, so that the subscriber may get the goods, and her brought to justice, shall have the above reward, paid by ABIGAIL WELCH, living near the China Manufactory, Love-Lane, Southwark.

Fifth-Month 20, 1774.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Goshen township, Chester county, on the 11th instant, a black MARE, with a star in her forehead, paces and trots, supposed to be 4 years old, between 14 and hands high. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. THOMAS SCHOLFIELD. ¶

CAME to Greenwich Point on the 10th of this instant May, opposite Gloucester, on a black HORSE, shod before, about 14 hands high, a star in his forehead, four saddle spots on his near side, and on the other side, and a small sore, the off hind foot white. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. ¶

JUST IMPORTED, in the Ship PEGG, JOSEPH CHEESMAN, Commander, from LISBON and FALMOUTH,

LISBON WINE, of an excellent Quality,
LEMMONS,---ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,---FIGS,
OIL,---CORKS,---BRIMSTONE, &c.

To be SOLD, by

CHARLES WHARTON,

At his STORE, near the Drawbridge. ¶

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

A VALUABLE plantation and tract of land, of 128 acres, situate in Lower-Merion, about 9 miles from Philadelphia, whereon is a good grist and saw-mill, on a good stream of water, about 2 miles to Merion Meeting-house, both mills under the same roof, of a well built stone house, two pair of stones, the one French burrs, the other country make, two bolting chests and cloths, suitable for merchant and country work, hoisting gears, and other conveniencies to carry on an extensive trade, also a dwelling house, with 3 rooms on a floor, a good spring of water, with a stone-house over the same, near the house, a barn, barracks, and other necessary buildings, about one half thereof fresh clear land, the other well timbered, about 12 acres watered meadow, a good young orchard; the whole in good repair; there is on the premises an extraordinary convenience to erect another mill, or any other water works. Any person inclinable to purchase, by applying to the owner, may view the same, know the terms of payment, and receive an indisputable title of JOHN RIGHTER. ‖ 5*W*.

Philadelphia County, May 23, 1774.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED from the subscriber, living in Cheltenham township, on Saturday, the 21st instant, a dark brown MARE, about 14 hands 3 inches high, has a star in her forehead, and one white foot, with a long switch tail, 5 years old this harvest; she was bred in some part of the Jerseys. Whoever secures said mare, and sends her to Asaph Wilson, living at the Sign of the Jolly Post, or to Benjamin Davids, at the Sign of the George, in Arch-street, Philadelphia, or to the subscriber, shall be entitled to the above reward, if taken out of the province, and if taken in this province Thirty Shillings, and reasonable charges, paid by RICHARD MARTIN. §

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Bensalem township, Bucks county, on the 16th instant, a white HORSE, between 13 and 14 hands high, branded on the near shoulder I. Y. but not plain, shod all round, about 10 or 12 years old, a trotter. Came at the same time, a bay MARE, with a star in her forehead, and two hind feet white, about the same size and age of the horse, shod before, trots and paces. Also came in company with the above two, a small black roan MARE, with a star in her forehead, about 6 or 7 years old, trots and paces. Whoever owns said horses, by proving his or their property, and paying charges, may have them again, by applying to WILLIAM RODMAN. *May* 20, 1774. §

IT is desired by AMOS JONES's Executors, that if there are any of his Sister MARY JONES's Children living, they should make them known to JACOB THOMAS, of Coventry, in Chester County, or to Abel Thomas, of Exeter, in Berks County, where they may be informed of a Legacy, left them by their Relations; and if they are removed out of the Province, it would be a Kindness to them, if their Acquaintance would let the above named Friends know where, either by Writing or otherwise. Said MARY JONES married ABRAHAM GRIFFITH, and lived in the Great Valley, and also in Coventry. ¶

IMPORTED and to be SOLD by

MICHAEL HILLEGAS,

At his House, in Second-street, between Arch and Race-streets,

A neat Assortment of printed

MUSICK,

COMPOSED by the most eminent Masters, adapted for almost every Instrument now in Use; among which is a great Variety of *Overtures, Concerto's, Quartetti's, Trio's, Duetts, Solo's, Lessons, Voluntaries, Hymns, Songs, Tutors*, or Books of Instruction for Beginners, &c. Also a Variety of very elegant SPINNETS, FORTE PIANO's, GUITTARS, VIOLINS with or without Cases, GERMAN FLUTES, HAUTBOYS, CLARINETS, common FLUTES and FIFES; a neat ORGAN, with a very elegant Mahogany case, fit either for a Gentleman's Chamber, or a small Church. Also a fresh Stock of Violin Strings, of the best Sort, Guittar, Harpsicord and Spinnet Wire, &c. &c. besides many Articles in the musical Way, too tedious to mention.

The said *Hillegas* has also to lett out for a short Lease, the East End of his Wharff, near the Public Landing in the Northern Liberties; it is well situated either for a Stave-Yard or Board-Yard, &c.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be SOLD, by

STEPHEN CARMICK,

At his Store, in Water-street, the 4th Door above Market-street,

A LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, which he will sell on the lowest Terms for Cash, or the usual Credit. *Thrif.*

Just imported in the ship Ann, George Forten, master, from BRISTOL, and to be sold, on reasonable terms, by

WILLIAM FISHER, and SON,

At their STORE, in Arch-street,

TEN, 12, and 20d. NAILS, sheathing ditto; bar and sheet lead; kegs of white lead, ground in oil; iron pots and kettles, anvils; boxes and crates of Taylor's glass, quart, half gallon and gallon bottles; seine and sail twine; best sail cloth; cordage; boxes of pipes; a small quantity of burning coal; with a variety of other MERCHANDIZE.

AS the partnership between ANDREW CALDWELL and JOSEPH WILSON has been expired some time past, and as repeated solicitations to those who are indebted to them by bond, note or book debt, have been ineffectual, Andrew Caldwell will be under the disagreeable necessity of putting them into a lawyer's hands, without distinction, if not discharged immediately, without further notice.

Just imported by said *Andrew Caldwell*, and will be sold on the very lowest terms, sail canvas, No. 1 to 7; yard ⅞ cotton check, yard wide ditto, yard wide linen check, ⅞ cotton ditto, ¾ linen checks and stripes, 10 and 11 nail ditto, cotton hollands, No. 1 to 2, 6-qr. bed bunts, window glass 11 by 9, 10 by 8, and 9 by 7; also a few barrels of choice Irish beef.

To be LETT, and may be entered upon immediately,

THAT well known Tavern, called THE OLD INN, in Frankford, now in Possession of the Widow M'VEAGH. For Particulars, enquire of ISAIAH WORRALL, near the Premises.

COVERS MARES this Season, for Thirty-five Shillings each Mare, at JOSEPH RUDOLPH's, at the Province-Island Ferry, 4 Miles from Philadelphia, the beautiful elegant HORSE CREOLE, a full Blood, imported from Old England, 15 Hands high, a fine Black, with a Star and one hind Foot white, bony and well made, goes remarkably gay, true and light under the Saddle, and looks as fair for getting as good Colts, for either Turf or Saddle, as any Horse in this Country. Good Pasturage for Mares, at Five Shillings a Week, on the Spot. †

Philadelphia, April 14, 1774.

A FRESH PARCEL OF

CLEAN SPRING BARLEY,

JUST COME TO HAND,

TO BE GIVEN OUT FOR SEED, BY

FRANCIS WADE,

At his BREWERY, at the Corner of Race and Fourth-ſtreets,

WHERE Maſters of Veſſels, and others, may be ſupplied with BOTTLED BEER as uſual, or by leaving their Orders at the Store of Meſſieurs ROBERT and NATHANIEL LEWIS, nearly oppoſite ſaid WADE's old Brewery, in Water-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge. *Theſe.*

Philadelphia, May 14, 1774.

THOMAS BATT

HAS removed to the large Bank Houſe and Store, belonging to Peter Turner, between *Cheſtnut* and *Walnut* Streets, where he has for Sale a moſt valuable Collection of Old WINES, of all Kinds; Rum, Spirits, and Porter, in any Quantities. The repeated Orders he has been favoured with from the Country afford him the higheſt Satisfaction, as thoſe he has ſerved are approved Judges; and the Public may be aſſured, that his Liquor ſhall ever be *pure* and *unmixed.* 2M.

Salem County, February 2, 1774.

IS in excellent order, That famous Horſe BOHEMIA, whoſe ſtock is allowed to be equal if not ſuperior to any one horſe in America; and will cover this ſeaſon, till the Firſt of Auguſt next, at the ſtable of JOHN DICKINSON, in Salem, Weſt New-Jerſey, at Forty Shillings the ſeaſon per each Mare. Good paſturage will be provided, at 2s. 6d. per week, and pr per attendance, by the ſubſcriber.

Alſo will cover this ſeaſon, at the place abovementioned, until the Firſt of Auguſt, a thorough bred Country HORSE, at Twenty-five Shillings the ſeaſon per each Mare; he is an excellent dark bay, full 16 hands high, and equal in proportion, riſing ten years old, his two hind feet white, with black legs, a ſtar and ſnip, a very ſwift pacer, trots remarkably well, with eaſe to the rider, ſpirits and gaiety of carriage, and is allowed by good judges to be the fineſt Country Horſe, that ever yet appeared in this province. Paſturage and attendance will be provided as aboveſaid, by DAVID HENRY. ‖6 *W*

For the ENCOURAGEMENT of the BREED of good ſerviceable HORSES,

THE ſubſcriber hath purchaſed that noted Engliſh DRAY HORSE, riſing nine years old, a jet black, 17 hands high, meaſures 16 inches round the knee joint, and is well proportioned otherwiſe; he is judged the broadeſt horſe in the province; he is much admired for courage, ſhapes, marks and beauty, and likewiſe for his ſtrength and trueneſs in drawing, as there is none in this province able to exceed him; he is remarkably ſure in getting colts, many of which ſeem likely to be nearly or quite as large as himſelf. The ſaid horſe was ſealed in Lincolnſhire, in Old England, was imported by Colonel Francis, is now kept by the ſubſcriber, in Newtown townſhip, Glouceſter county, about two miles from Cooper's Ferry, oppoſite Philadelphia, where he is to cover at Twenty Shillings the ſingle leap, or Forty Shillings the ſeaſon, until the 1ſt of Auguſt. Iſaac Taylor, who kept him laſt ſeaſon, in Cheſter county, offered a reward of Ten Pounds to any perſon, that would produce as many likely able well made ſtocky colts, got by any one horſe in the province, as were got by the ſaid Dray Horſe in three ſeaſons covering. Much more might be ſaid in regard to his performance and goodneſs, but is thought needleſs, as he is well known, and his colts ſo much applaud him. Any perſon that ſend their mares, may depend upon their being taken good care of, by MARMADUKE COOPER.

N. B. Good paſturage provided, at 2ſ 6 per week. ¶

THAT moſt famous and noted Horſe TRUE BRITON, formerly kept by Captain HERD, of Woodbridge, Eaſt-Jerſey, now belonging to JEHU WOOD, in Woodberry, will cover Mares this ſeaſon, at JOHN IMLAY's, at the Black Horſe, in Burlington county, about 8 miles above Burlington, from the firſt day of March till the laſt of July, at the low rate of Four Dollars the ſingle leap, or Eight Dollars the ſeaſon, or a Doubloon to enſure a foal, for each Mare. Where good paſture will be provided for Mares, and particular care taken of them, by JOHN CHATTIN.

N. B. The money for covering, the ſingle leap and the ſeaſon, muſt be paid at or before the expiration of the ſeaſon, to JOHN CHATTIN.

The *True Briton* is a fine brown bay, full 15 hands high, very handſome, ſtrong and well made in every reſpect, and a moſt noted fine and ſure foal getter, either for the turf, ſaddle, or gears. He was got by Col. Taſker's Othello, and came of Melly, got by Old Spark, full ſiſter to Col. Hopper's Pacolet; her dam was Queen Mab, got by Muſgrove's grey Arabian, a moſt beautiful horſe, for which he refuſed 500 Guineas; he was ſet up at 10 Guineas a leap; her dam by the Hampton Court Childers, her grandam by Governor Harriſon's Arabian, her great grandam by the cheſtnut Arabian, her great great grandam by Leeds, her great great great grandam was a barb, brought over by Mr. Marſhall, and was the dam of Mr. Croft's Greyhound. ¶ 8 *W. February 7, 1774.*

Imported from England laſt Summer, the beautiful bay Horſe,

LOFTY,

ALLOWED to be the handſomeſt that ever came to this Country, and will cover Mares at Mr. OGDEN's, at the Middle-Ferry, on Schuylkill, at THREE POUNDS the Seaſon, and a CROWN to the Groom. He is near 16 Hands high, and ſuperior in Strength and Figure to any full bred Horſe in America. His Colour is a fine Blood Bay, with a Star and Snip, and black Legs, Mane and Tail. He won, when in the Poſſeſſion of the Duke of Roxborough, his Majeſty's Plate of One Hundred Guineas at Leith, was lamed in running at Durham, and never ſtarted afterwards.

He was got by young Partner, out of Mr. Hutton's celebrated Mare Diana, who won the Purſes at Hambledon, Doncaſter and York; his Grand-dam by Blaze, and his Great Grand-dam by Childers. *Dec. 7, 1773.* † 3M.

Charleſtown, Cheſter County, April 26, 1774.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS a certain JOHN LEWIS, of the townſhip and county aforeſaid, but lately abſconded, hath fraudulently obtained and detained a BOND of us, the ſubſcribers, dated about the [illegible] of January, 1773, for the ſum of TEN POUNDS. This is to forewarn all perſons from taking any aſſignment on ſaid Bond, as we are determined not to pay it, unleſs compelled thereto by law. SARAH LEWELIN,

¶ WILLIAM MARTIN.

The NOTED HORSE TRYALL,

WILL COVER, at Mr. JAMES POLLOCK's, at Carliſle, in order to encourage the Breed of good Horſes, at the very low Price of One Guinea a Leap, and Half-a-Crown to the Groom. He was got by Othello, a Son of Old Crab; Othello's Dam, who was alſo the Dam of Bullyrock, was one of the beſt bred Mares in England; Tryall's Dam was a well bred Mare, with a great deal of Spark's Blood in her; Spark was a very high bred Horſe, deſcended from Childers, foaled the Property of Charles Fleetwood, Eſq; who preſented him to the late Frederick, Prince of Wales, who preſented him to Lord Baltimore, and he ſent him to Maryland; he was the Sire of many famous Horſes. Tryall's Performances as a Racer, are well known, he has ſhewn himſelf a real Son of Othello (who perhaps has got more Racers than any Horſe on the Continent) and a near Relation of Old Spark, who was a Horſe of equal Blood and good Character.

It is to be obſerved, that TRYALL will only ſtay one Month at Carliſle; ſhould 20 Gentlemen, who have Mares in and about Shippenſtown, ſignify to Mr. JAMES POLLOCK a deſire to have them covered by Tryall, he will go there, and alſo to Lancaſter, if the like Number of Gentlemen ſhould deſire it.

ISAAC BARTRAM, *Chymiſt* and *Druggiſt*,

HAS juſt imported, in the Mary and Elizabeth, Nathaniel Falconer, from London, a large and freſh aſſortment of DRUGS and Patent Medicines, which will be ſold at the loweſt prices, at his medicine ſtore, in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, at the Sign of the Unicorn's Head,------Saffron, camphire, cream of tartar, Epſom and glauber ſalts, borax, ſalt-petre, cinnamon, cloves, mace, nutmegs, antimony, ſago, ſalop, pearl barley, pocket inſtruments in pouches and ſhagreen caſes, crown lancets and crooked needles, with and without caſes, ivory and pewter ſyringes, ſcales with gold weights, phials, blue and white gallipots, crucibles, ſmelling bottles, with pierced and plain bone caſes, gold leaf, Dutch metal, Naples yellow, white and red lead, yellow oker, and Spaniſh brown, ground in oil, vermillion, Pruſſian blue, and various kinds of water colours, camels hair pencils, linſeed oil, raw and boiled, beſt ſallad and common ſweet oil, James's powders, Lockyer's and Anderſon's Scotch pills, Godfrey's cordial, Bateman's drops, Turlington's balſam, Grenough's tincture for the teeth, Fraunces's elixir, Walker's Jeſuits drops, Britiſh oil, and æetherial oil of tar, &c. &c.

The ſaid ISAAC BARTRAM has lately built an elaboratory for conducting of chymical operations in the beſt manner, ſo that phyſicians may be ſupplied with moſt preparations as genuine as can be had from Apothecary's Hall, and at a reaſonable price; he alſo will give the higheſt price for well ſalted roſe leaves, or diſtil them for half the water. ‖7ſ 6.

Juſt imported, in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Falconer, from London, and to be ſold, wholeſale and retail, at the moſt reaſonable rates, by

MOSES BARTRAM,

CHYMIST and DRUGGIST, on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, near Thomas Say's, Philadelphia,

A LARGE and general aſſortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, of the firſt quality, ſhop furniture, caſes of pocket inſtruments, boxes of ſmall ſcales and weights, glaſs mortars and peſtles, glaſs funnels in ſizes, gold-beaters leaf, gold and ſilver leaf, Dutch lancets, of the beſt and common kinds, with and without caſes, crooked needles, with and without caſes, &c. Alſo patent medicines, warranted genuine, among which are Lockyer's, Hooper's and Anderſon's pills, Daffy's elixir, Jeſuits and Bateman's drops, Turlington's, Say's and American balſam, Greenough's tincture for the teeth and gums, Fraunces's female elixir, Britiſh oil, &c. painters colours, of moſt kinds, &c. &c. where orders from phyſicians and ſtore-keepers, in town or country, will be thankfully received and ſtrictly complied with, and where the beſt price will be given for good well ſalted damaſk roſes, or red roſe buds.---- Freſh lavender flowers and roſes diſtilled to the halves o otherwiſe. ‖

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen (but thought to be the latter) from the ſubſcriber, living in Little Britain townſhip, Lancaſter county, a bright bay MARE, three years old, about 14 hands high, no brand or ear-mark, round bodied, ſtrait limbed, buſhy ſwitch tail, has a ſtar in her face, and a brown ſpot in the middle of the ſtar, a natural trotter, of good courage and quiet in hand, rides and draws well, altho' but three years old this graſs; it is thought ſhe is gone to the weſt of Sasquehanna river. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Mare, ſo as the owner may have her again, ſhall have Six Dollars, and reaſonable charges, or if the thief is taken and brought to juſtice, the above reward for both, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ JOHN STONE.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery in England, *William Rumbold*, Mary, the Wife of *Alexander Laing*, both of the Province of *Maryland*; *Mary*, the Wife of *Garrett Blackford*, of the Province of *New-Jerſey*, in *North-America*.--------*Rumbold*, of *Caſhell*, in *Ireland*; *Rodolphus Rumbold*, of *Tipperary*, in *Ireland*; *William Rumbold*, of *Jamaica*; and *William Rumbold*, of the *Bay of Honduras*, and all other Perſons claiming to be Heirs at law of *Thomas Rumbold*, late of *Long-Alley*, near *Moorfields*, in the County of *Middleſex*, or *William Rumbold*, of the ſame Place, his Brother, who were the Sons of *Thomas Rumbold*, formerly of the ſame Place, Stocking-Trimmer, deceaſed, who was the Son of *William Rumbold*, late of *Kings-Clere*, in the County of *Southampton*, Yeoman, deceaſed, are to come in and enter into proof of their reſpective Claims, of being Heirs at Law of the ſaid *Thomas Rumbold* and *William Rumbold*, before *John Eames*, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers, in *Symond's-Inn*, in *Chancery-Lane*, *London*. J. EAMES. ¶

I HEREBY give this public Notice, that JEREMIAH SEIDONORE, who was murdered in BEDFORD County, in VIRGINIA, laſt December, by his Servants, has ſome ſmall Eſtate in my Poſſeſſion: The Heirs of ſaid JEREMIAH may have it, by applying to ROBERT ALEXANDER, Adminiſtrator.

TAKEN up a Drift, the laſt Week in January laſt, at Greenwich Point Ferry oppoſite Glouceſter, an Engliſh Moſes built BOAT, about 1[illegible] Feet Keel, a place fixed in her Stern for a Spaniſh Windlaſs. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges and take her away. ¶

JOHN FIELD

HAS juſt imported, in the RICHARD PENN, Captain ALL, from LONDON, a general Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, ſuitable to the Seaſon, which are now opening for S[illegible], at his Store, in Water-ſtreet, the ſecond Door below Cheſtn-ſtreet.

He daily expects a further ſupply of Goods, from London, Liverpool and Glaſgow. ‖6 *W.*

Juſt imported, in the Ship Richard Penn, Captain All, from London, and to be ſold by

JACOB SHOWELL,

At his Store, in Water-ſtreet, ſly oppoſite the Old Ferry-houſe,

A NEAT Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the Seaſon; which he will ſell very cheap for Caſh, or the uſual Credit. He has alſo an Aſſortment of very neat Japanned Paper Bottle Stands to diſpoſe of, very cheap for Caſh. ¶ 4 *W.*

RED PORT WINE, of the beſt Quality,

And a few PIPES of

EXCELLENT TENERIFFE,

To be SOLD reaſonable, by

GEORGE MEADE, AND Co. 2m.

Imported in the Richard Penn, Captain All, from London, juſt arrived, and to be ſold by

GIBSON AND ASTON,

At their Store in Market-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets,

A NEAT Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS. ‖6 *W.*

Philadelphia, April 21, 1774.

HENRY TEST, HAT-MAKER,

TAKES this Method to inform the PUBLIC, and his Friends in particular, that he has removed to the Houſe in which Captain CAMPBELL lately lived, in Front-ſtreet, at the corner of Lombard-ſtreet, and oppoſite to Mr. POTTER's Beer-houſe, where he continues the HAT-MAKING BUSINESS, and hopes thoſe, who have already obliged him with their Cuſtom, will ſtill continue ſo to do, as he will make it his particular Study to merit their Favour. Country Store-keepers, Shallop-men, and others, who have Orders for Hats, may depend on having them at the moſt reaſonable Rate.

PHILADELPHIA

BOTTLED BEER and CYDER,

WARRANTED GOOD,

Fit for EXPORTATION or immediate USE. Likewiſe

Old Blackberry WINE and Cyder VINEGAR,

TO BE SOLD, BY

DAVIS BASSETT,

In Fourth-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Indian Queen. ¶

Juſt imported, in the RICHARD PENN, Captain ALL, from LONDON, and to be ſold, on the loweſt Terms, by

SAMUEL PLEASANTS,

At his Store, in Water-ſtreet, the ſecond Door above Cheſtnut-ſtreet, PHILADELPHIA,

A NEAT Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, ſuitable to the Seaſon. Alſo for Sale, *Burlington Pork* and *Salt-petred Commons.*

There yet remains on Hand, an Aſſortment of ſuper and ſuperfine Broadcloths, belonging to the Eſtate of CHARLES PEMBERTON, to be ſold for Caſh, ſupers at 20s. and ſuperfines at 30s. per Yard. 6 *W.*

THE TOWN OF NORTHUMBERLAND

IS now accommodated with One Thouſand Acres of Land adjoining; Part of which lieth between the ſaid Town and the Eaſt and Weſt Branch of the River *Saſquehanna*, and is laid out in convenient Building Lots, ſo as to extend the Town with all its Streets to both the Branches of the River; the remaining Part is divided into Lots containing from Five to Twenty Acres, each very convenient for Graſs and Tillage, alſo for the Supply of Timber for Buildings in the Town, and other Purpoſes; and as great Part of theſe Out Lots are rich Bottoms on the River, nothing further need be ſaid to enhance their Value.

An accurate Plan of the Whole may be ſeen at the Houſe of *Robert Martin*, in the Town of *Northumberland* aforeſaid, where the Subſcriber will attend, if Health permits, all the preſent Month (called *May*) in order to treat on the Spot with all Perſons deſirous of improving in, or becoming Inhabitants of the ſaid Town. REUBEN HAINES.

Fifth-Month, 1774. ‖6 *W.*

*** *That very extenſive Country on the River* Saſquehanna, *and its Branches, being now rapidly ſettling, the Neceſſity for a Town being laid out in ſome convenient Place is evident, where a Farmer may meet with a ready Market for his Produce, and the Inhabitants in general be eaſily ſupplied with all Kinds of Merchandize, &c. And every Perſon acquainted with the Geography of the Country muſt allow, that the Situation of the Town of Northumberland is the beſt of all adapted to anſwer thoſe Purpoſes, being at the Conflux of the North Eaſt and Weſt Branches of that great River, the Weſt Branch of which is navigable at all Times of the Year, if unobſtructed by Ice, more than 100 Miles up, and runs through Lands the moſt fertile in the Province; and the Main or North Eaſt Branch, from its Source to the Town, above 300 Miles, the greateſt Part of it is navigable for Boats from 10 to 15 Tons Burden, 9 Months in the Year, not fewer than ten carrying from five to ten Tons each are already conſtantly plying between* Northumberland *and* Middletown, *on* Swatara, *it being a ſafe Navigation.*

This Town, ſituated near the Center of the Province of Pennſylvania, *and accommodated with ſo convenient and extenſive Water Carriage, bids fair to be one of the moſt conſiderable Inland Towns on the Continent, and certainly affords a Proſpect of great Benefit to early Purchaſers from the increaſing Value of Property only, beſides many other Advantages ariſing from the firſt Opportunity of Choice, &c.*

The noted HORSE LIBERTY,

IS in excellent order, riſing 9 years old, will cover this ſeaſon, at the ſubſcriber's, in Glouceſter county, Weſt New-Jerſey, half a mile from Mantua Creek Bridge, 13 miles from Philadelphia, at the low rate of Three Pounds the ſeaſon, or Five Pounds Eight Shillings to warrant a foal. LIBERTY covered upwards of an hundred mares laſt ſeaſon, at the Black Horſe, in Burlington county, which are near all with foal. Mares will be taken in at 2s. 6d. per week, and good paſture provided for them, both upland and meadow, by

SAMUEL SHREVE.

N. B. LIBERTY is a blood bay, 15 hands and an inch high, very lengthy and ſtrong, and allowed, by all good judges, to be as handſome a horſe as any in America, and ſuperior to any in moving, both for beauty and eaſe for the rider, and excellent ſpirits; at four years old was entered to run the four mile heats on Hempſtead courſe, and was allowed by a number of Gentlemen preſent, to run it in as ſhort a time as any horſe ever run it in America, at that Age; he ſtarted twice ſince, once a mile, the other race two miles, both of which he took with eaſe; his dam was old Milley, a beautiful thorough bred mare, originally ſprang from Childers, in England, and got by that noted running horſe Dove, imported from the north of England, got by Cade, out of the Gardiner mare, who won ſix royal plates of 100 guineas each; Dove was entered at Tyne, with ſix capital colts of the ſame age, he diſtanced one, and beat the reſt with eaſe. ¶ 15s

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Philadelphia, December 10, 1773.

ANY PERSON or PERSONS, who have any lands to diſpoſe of, or debts remaining due, and owing to them, within the colony and dominion of Virginia, will be put into the moſt ſpeedy and efficacious method of procuring purchaſers, or payments of their ſeveral debts, by applying to JOHN MAGILL, Attorney at Law, at his houſe in Third-ſtreet near Vine-ſtreet. Mr. MAGILL is well acquainted with many gentlemen of eminence in the law, in different parts of the ſaid colony, having himſelf been a practitioner thereof for theſe five years laſt paſt, within the ſame. 5 M.